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"WAR SEEMS INEVITABLE"

CARRANZA

MOOSERS O. K. HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT

Progressive Party Requi-
em Sung by National
Committee.

The text of Col. Roosevelt's
letter to the Progressives urging
support of Hughes for the presi-
dency is printed on page 10.
Letters from Mr. Hughes to Col.
Roosevelt and to the secretary of
the Progressive national com-
mittee will be found on page 11.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

By a vote of 32 to 6, nine not voting
and three absent, the Progressive na-
tional committee last night at the An-
derson hotel endorsed the candidacy of
Charles Evans Hughes for president.
The vacancy at the head of the Moore
ticket, caused by the declaration of Col.
Roosevelt, was not filled, and will not
be filled, as the Progressive party was
eagerly tucked away in its political grave
at five minutes after 8 o'clock.
To make sure that the party had
passed on, the committee, after commit-
ting its leaders to Hughes without any
reservation, directed the executive com-
mittee to ally itself with Mr. Hughes' cam-
paign and do all in its power to aid in his
election.

LEAVE THE GRAVE.

Finally adjourning sine die, the com-
mittee departed from the grave, leaving
Col. John M. Parker of Louisiana, their
candidate for vice president, to assume
his place as best he may.
He is still on the ticket, but it has no
chance and will not have. Whether he
will resign or decide to go it alone and
do what damage he can to Charles War-
ren Fairbanks will be determined after
he has returned to Louisiana.

An effort to name Victor Murdock
of Kansas for president was overwhelm-
ingly voted down.
The Hughes strength in the commit-
tee is greater than the vote indicates.
Louis Kirkwood of Kansas City, com-
mittee chairman for Missouri, refused to
vote in the final roll call, stating that he
took the action from personal reasons, but
that he probably would enlist under the
Hughes banner when the campaign
opened.

Judge Norton of St. Louis, who
was the proxy of North Carolina, voted
against the Hughes endorsement all day
on all questions that came up, as he is
a candidate for United States senator on
the Moore ticket in his home state. He
declared, however, that he might yet be
found in the Hughes ranks.

BOBINS UNCERTAIN.

Raymond Robins, chairman of the
Progressive convention, announced
that if he had to decide right
now he probably would sign up with
the Woodrow Wilson forces. He will
make his decision final, however,
after Mr. Hughes has made his
statement to the nomination commit-
tee. There is still a chance that Rob-
ins may land in the Hughes camp, al-
though he rather expects that he will
end up on the Wilson side.

The Moore party of Illinois went into
the Hughes camp with a bang. Harold
L. Jones, Illinois committeeman, made
a "fall and frank" statement in which
he declared himself for Hughes without
reservation, and meantime expressed
his confidence that as the campaign
developed his action would be com-
mended. He declared that 70 per cent
of the Progressives of Illinois are right
with Hughes because they believe
in him and will represent the highest
honor of the Progressive party.

WILL NAME STATE TICKET.

In the present plan of the Illinois lead-
ers, to nominate a full state
ticket, it is likely that Wilson here
will be the candidate in the event of the
Republican and Democratic nominees being
unsuccessful. If they measure up to the
standard tolerably well the plan is to
withdraw the Moore ticket.
Mr. Jones said that the nomination of
London and Dunne probably would see
the Progressive state ticket going the
same way last November.
"But we all will be for Hughes," he
said. "Of course, there are a few Pro-
gressives who will swing to Wilson here
or there, but the great majority of us
will support Hughes."

WAR
WITH THE U.S.
WILL UNITE
THE MEXICAN
FACTIONS UNDER
ONE BANNER,
TO REPEL
THE
HATED INVADERS



CARRANZA: "To be or not to be! A de facto government for a little while
or a de facto government for a long time?"

WAR
WITH THE U.S.
WILL RESULT
IN THE ULTIMATE
AND COMPLETE
DEFEAT
OF ALL THE
MEXICAN FACTIONS
THAT OFFER RESISTANCE
TO THE INVADING
FORCES

THE
ESTABLISHMENT
OF ORDER
IN MEXICO
IS AN
UNAVOIDABLE
AND
IMPERATIVE
OBLIGATION
OF THE
U.S.



WILSON: "If we pull out of Mexico, I'll be blamed for shirking our duty; if
we go in, I'll be blamed for the disasters that will result from my failure to have our
army ready."

WAR
WITH MEXICO
WILL EXPOSE AND
EMPHASIZE
DELINQUENCY
OF THE
DEMOCRATIC
ADMINISTRATION
IN NOT
PREPARING
AFTER A THREE YEARS
WARNING,
FOR THE PRESENT
MILITARY SITUATION

WILSON WILL INSIST MEXICO YIELD AT ONCE

Wants Congress to Give
Him Full Power and
Then Adjourn.

BULLETIN.
Mexico City, June 26.—It is re-
ported that First Chief Carranza's
reply to President Wilson's
ultimatum will be a refusal to re-
lease the American prisoners. In
a statement issued by the Mexi-
can foreign office tonight there is
the phrase: "War seems inevita-
ble."

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Spe-
cial.]—President Wilson stated late to-
night, in a conversation with one of his
advisers, that Carranza must comply at
once with the demand for the release
of the American prisoners and repudiate
Trevino's orders to oppose movements
of the American troops before there can
be any prospect of a peaceful settlement
between the United States and Mexico.
The president said he expected an
answer from Carranza within forty-
eight hours. If it is a refusal of the
demands Mr. Wilson said he would initiate
action by congress to deal effectively
with the situation.

TURN DOWN MEDIATION.
With military officials rushing prepa-
rations for war and the adminis-
tration expecting at any moment a re-
velation of the attitude of Carranza toward
President Wilson's ultimatum, which
may precipitate the conflict, tense an-
xiety characterizes the situation here to-
night.
The mediation plans of the Latin
American republics were halted today
in unmistakable manner by the adminis-
tration. Minister Calderon of Bolivia,
deputed to broach the suggestion to the
American government, conferred with
Secretary of State Lansing, but was
given to understand so impressively that
the administration will not survive from
its projected course in dealing with
Carranza that he did not mention medi-
ation.

OUTLINE OF WILSON POLICY.
Following this incident the policy
President Wilson contemplates pursu-
ing in the event that Carranza continues
to defy the United States was disclosed.
In brief it is:
The president desires to avoid a
formal declaration of war on Mexico.
He wishes congress to adopt a
resolution indicating his Mexican
policy up to date and authorizing
him to employ the armed forces of
the United States in any way he
deems proper to safeguard national
interests.

He wishes congress to authorize
him to raise a volunteer army of
from 250,000 to 500,000 men, if
deemed necessary, and to vote a
large appropriation.
He desires that congress, having
done these things, shall adjourn
and leave the executive unhampered
in dealing with Carranza.

He prefers to obtain the authori-
zations without going before con-
gress personally, but, if subsequent
developments make such a course
advisable, he will request a joint
session in which he will present his
recommendations.

TELLS LEADERS IN CONGRESS.
The president confided these plans to
Senators Stone and Lodge and Repre-
sentative Flood, the members of the con-
gressional committee dealing with for-
eign affairs, with whom he conferred
last night at the White House.

Senator Stone and Representative
Flood communicated the president's
wishes to the senate and house leaders
today and immediately the word went out
to speed up the business of both houses
in order that congress might be ad-
journed in accordance with the president's
plan.

The army appropriation bill was passed
by the house this afternoon after Min-
ister Lloyd Garrison had succeeded in ob-
taining a provision for \$4,000,000 for re-
cruiting, in which the American army
is woefully deficient.
The Democratic leaders reported to the
White House tonight that, if the presi-

EXTRA BULLETINS ON MEXICO

CARRANZA REPLY
TO BE REFUSAL?

First Chief at Work on Sarcas-
tic Answer to Note; Will
Hold On to Prisoners.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)
Mexico City, June 26.—Mexico's answer
to the latest note from the American
government is being drafted tonight.
First Chief Carranza had finished his
personal before noon today.
Regarding the demand for the release
of the American prisoners it is under-
stood that Carranza will refuse and assert
his right to retain the custody of the
men under the circumstances.
If the reports of the text of the reply
are reliable Carranza is sarcastic in his
reply to President Wilson's demand to
know whether the first chief is hostile
to the United States. It is understood
the reply will state that the attitude of
Mexico as to the matters in dispute al-
ready has been defined with sufficient
clarity in previous communications to the
United States.

Arredondo to Deliver Reply.

The reply will be transmitted to the
United States by the ambassador desig-
nate at Washington, Emilio Arredondo.
President Wilson's note was delivered
to the Mexican foreign office this morn-
ing by John Linn Rogers, Sub-Secretary
Amador immediately laid it before
the first chief, who had it under con-
sideration all day.
Mexico's position in the international
situation was outlined tonight in a state-
ment given out by the foreign office in
which is embodied the declaration sent
last night to fourteen Spanish-American
governments.

Says War Seems Inevitable.

After reviewing the incidents at Mata-
moros and Mazatlan, the statement says:
"The American government has or-
dered the rapid mobilization of its army
on our frontier, with manifest hostility
seeking to bring about a war which
neither the government nor the people
of Mexico provoked. Although unjust
and unequal, war seems to be inevitable,
as the government of Mexico as well as
its people are resolved to defend their
country's sovereignty and absolute inde-
pendence even at the cost of the blood
of its sons and the destruction of its re-
sources."

"The government believes and it is
manifest that the conduct of the Ameri-
can government does not comport with
its protestation of friendship to the
Spanish American republics and that its
unjustifiable proceedings toward Mexico
will affect our sister republics."

Have Community of Interests.
"It is seeking to rupture the bonds
of union in which, through a commu-
nity of ideals, of origin, and of interest,
we should be united in order to obtain soli-
darity for the future."

It is officially announced that Ameri-
can troops have been withdrawn from
the towns of Bachinila and San Geroni-
mo in northern Chihuahua, about thirty
miles southwest of Gen. Trevino's base
at Nampique. Gen. Trevino has re-
ported that he has issued orders to the
Mexican forces which have occupied these
towns not to permit Americans
to re-enter them.

FRENCH KILL 110 IN REPRISAL RAID

Women and Children of Karls-
ruhe Victims of Air Bombs;
Answer to German Acts.

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Russian army nearing Carpathian
passes. Capture another Bukovina
town and halt Germans in Sokol sector.

Berlin statement says fighting has
become important on British and
part of French front.

French airmen in reprisal raid on
Karlsruhe kill 110 persons; among
them many women and children.

BERLIN, via London, June 26.—A re-
port on the aeroplane raid on Karlsruhe
June 22 shows that 110 persons, includ-
ing 5 women and 75 children, were killed,
and 147 persons injured, including 20
women and 75 children.

Because it was the Feast of Corpus
Christi the crowds in the streets were
greater than usual, especially in the di-
rection of the Recreation ground.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon news
was received of the approach of an en-
emy air squadron. A thick mist made
observation difficult.

Suddenly at 3:10 o'clock two explo-
sions occurred in the western part of the
town, and soon afterward enemy air-
men were seen through powerful glasses
flying high. They hovered over the town
for fifteen minutes and dropped twenty-
nine bombs; then withdrew to the south-
west.

[The French official communication
issued on the night of June 22 said
that in reprisal for successive bombard-
ments carried out by the Germans on
the open towns of Bar-le-Duc and Lun-
ville French aerial squadrons had
bombed Treves and Karlsruhe. A flot-
illa of nine aeroplanes had dropped
forty shells on Karlsruhe, the state-
ment said.]

MEXICAN CRISIS TOLD IN A NUTSHELL

Special Agent Rodgers hands
President Wilson's ultimatum to
Carranza who is drafting reply,
probably to be sent to Washington
within twenty-four hours.

Administration turns down plea
for mediation with Mexico; Wilson
wants congress to give him full
power.

Mexican rioters at Torreon, led by
mayor of city, wreck United States
consulate and break up furniture.
Senate passes Hay's bill providing
for drafting militia into federal
service.
House adds \$26,000,000 to army
appropriation bill, bringing total as
measure passes to \$180,000,000.
Border prepares for the arrival
within ten days of 70,000 guards-
men.
Eighteen men of Battery C de-
cline to take government oath.
Two regiments of infantry and
the artillery batteries probably will
depart from Springfield for the bor-
der tonight.

ORPET CALMLY DEPICTS TRAGEDY

Surprises State by Tale of Im-
proper Love and Girl's
Death.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

Will Orpet is not an actor. He told
the most dramatic story in the world
on the witness stand in Washington
yesterday without seeming to know
there was any drama in it.

He recounted the thrilling details
of Marion Lambert's death in Helm's
woods in a voice as colorless as his
own white face or the snow that was
the dead girl's winding sheet.

Not once by a livelier tone, an un-
conscious emphasis, or an unpremed-
itated gesture did he add to the effec-
tiveness of his blood quickening tale of
illicit love and death that ended it.

EYES CALM, STEADY.

He sat in the witness chair as still
as a graven image. His face of livid
pallor never changed expression. His
feline gray eyes, usually so shifting,
were calm and steady. Not a trace of
nervousness showed in voice or face or
manner.

Those who expected to see a fright-
ened boy, trembling on the verge of
hysteria and tears were woefully dis-
appointed. He was as cold as ice. He
told his story simply, straightforwardly,
in a perfectly workmanly way, much
like a cooper hammering a hoop on a
barrel.

He had a story to tell which is cer-
tain phases was brutal. But it had to
be told—there was no escape, no chance
to beat around the bush. It was a tale
that couldn't be softened by any art, and
he told it without attempt at art and
without euphemism. Perhaps for that
very reason he got over the brutal pas-
sages with remarkable adroitness. They
seemed, as he narrated them, so clearly
a necessary and compelling detail to
the story that they were their own ap-
ology and extenuation.

JURORS OPEN MOUTHS.

There is no way to guess what the
jury thought of this plain, unvarnished
tale of a girl's ruin and of an innocent
life that went out in tragic eclipse. All
that can be said is that the jurymen
listened with rapt attention, some lean-
ing forward in their chairs, some open-
mouthed, all hanging on every word as
it fell from the lips of the boy on the
witness stand.

Even though James H. Wilkerson
and his associates had announced that
Orpet would take the stand in his own
behalf, it was only half believed. "It
seemed unwise. If not cruel, to set
the boy up for the savage attacks of the
state's lawyers on cross examination."
"They won't dare put him on," said
the attorneys for the prosecution. "If
they do we will tear him to pieces."

The ordeal of cross-examination is
still in store for Orpet. He will prob-
ably face it late today. It will be di-
rect and unflinching.

One AIRSHIP FIT FOR DUTY.
First Craft That Could Be Used for
Scouting Since April 22 at
Feshing's Base.
Columbus, N. M., June 26.—For the first
time since April 22 an aeroplane is at Gen.
Pershing's headquarters fit for scout-
ing duty. A military aeroplane driven by
Lieut. Christy and Rice and carrying an
observer made the flight from Columbus
to field headquarters early today.

MILITIA DRAFT PASSES SENATE; FIERY DEBATE

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Spe-
cial.]—After one of the most stirring
debates in a decade the senate tonight
passed the Hay resolution authorizing
the president to draft the national guard
into the federal service for such use as
he may care to put it to meet the
situation.

A preamble declaring that an "em-
ergency exists in the relation of the United
States and Mexico, requiring the serv-
ices of troops other than the regular
army" was eliminated.

Just prior to the passage of the
resolution Senator Sherman of Illinois
offered an amendment to the effect
that, instead of an emergency, "a state
of war exists between the United
States and the de facto government of
Mexico."

The offering of this amendment raised
a commotion in the senate such as has
not been seen in many years.
"TIED OF THIS FOLLY."
"Will the leaders of the adminis-
tration answer that question? Can they say
that war does not exist when an un-
friendly government has killed our sol-
diers, has attacked our army, and has
ordered it to withdraw from positions
it has taken? I am tired of this inane
folly. Does congress know what it is
here for? Does the senate understand
its own power? It has declared in favor
of everything under the sun as asked by
the president except the performance of
its own constitutional duty. I am sick
and tired of watching waiting. The peo-
ple are sick and tired of the murdering
of their fellow Americans."

RECALLS OWN WARNING.

Senator Sherman referred to the fact
that more than three months ago he in-
troduced a resolution calling for interven-
tion in Mexico and for the drilling of 50,000
troops to aid the regular army.
"I was sneered at then," he continued.
"I was told that I was insane. But now
can I say 'I told you so,' but I do not
(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

Bureau, 6:15; sunset, 7:30. Moonrise, 8:20 A. M.
Wednesday.
Chicago and vicinity.
Fair Tuesday, prob-
ably becoming un-
settled Wednesday; not
much change in tem-
perature; moderate,
variable, w. i. n. d.,
mostly northeast.

Illinois—Fair in north
and central, showers
in south portion
Tuesday; Wednes-
day probably dis-
turb, with showers in west and south portions;
not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
[Last 24 hours.]

Maximum, noon.....81
Minimum, 2 A. M.....63

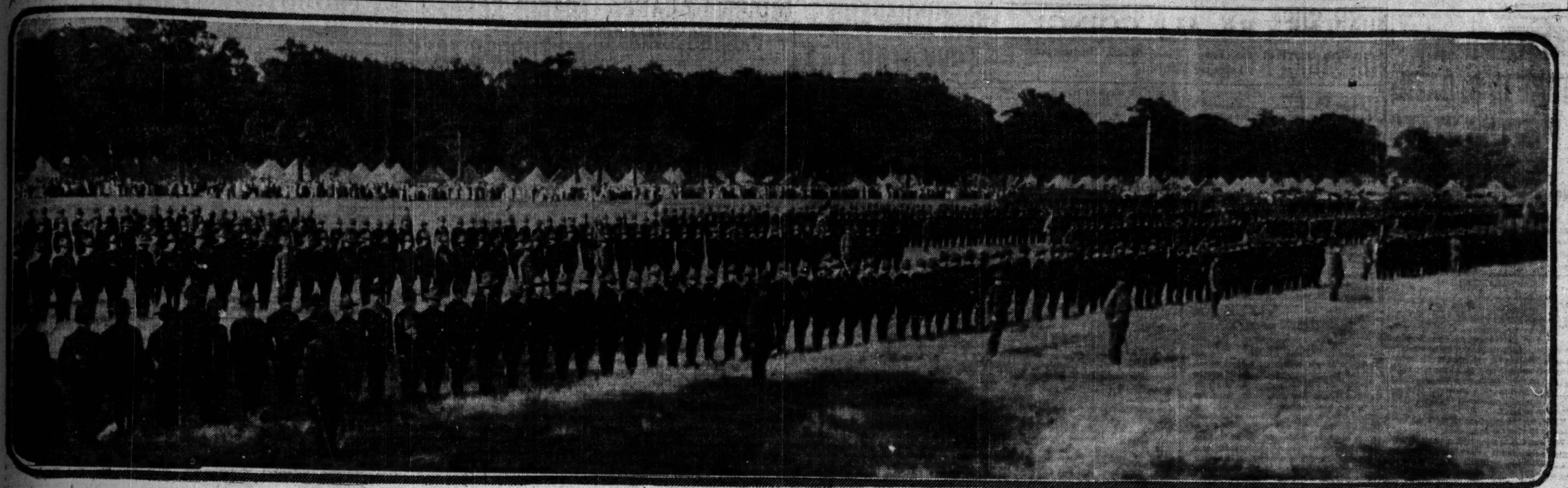
6 A. M.....68 11 A. M.....75 7 P. M.....80
8 A. M.....67 12 M.....76 8 P. M.....79
9 A. M.....67 1 P. M.....76 9 P. M.....78
10 A. M.....68 2 P. M.....76 10 P. M.....77
11 A. M.....69 3 P. M.....76 11 P. M.....76
12 M.....72 4 P. M.....75 Midnight.....73
1 P. M.....72 5 P. M.....76 2 A. M.....68
2 A. M.....70 3 A. M.....68 4 A. M.....65

Mean temperature, 71.6; normal for the day, 69.
Excess since Jan. 1, 207.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 P. M., .69 inch.
Excess since Jan. 1, 3.49 inches.
Wind, S.; maximum velocity, 26 miles an hour,
at 11:14 A. M.
For official weather report see page 21.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. 7 A. M. High. Low.
New York.....70 80 Cloudy
Boston.....69 79 Clear
Washington.....70 80 Clear
New Orleans.....70 80 Fair
St. Louis.....70 80 Fair
St. Paul.....70 80 Clear
Kansas City.....70 80 Fair
San Francisco.....70 80 Clear

ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ON DRESS PARADE AT SPRINGFIELD MOBILIZATION CAMP

FIRST ILLINOIS
MEN GO TODAY;
ORDERS GIVEN

First and Second Infantry and
Artillery to Start for
Border in Rush.

BULLETIN.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—It is
certain that the First and
Second Infantry and the artillery
battalions will depart for the border
at about 6 p. m. tomorrow. The
quartermaster tonight got or-
ders to arrange transportation and
make all necessary ordnance sup-
plies.

By CAPT. E. O. PHILLIPS.
Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The First
Infantry, Second Infantry, and field ar-
tillery are scheduled to be off to the border
tomorrow night.
Trains have been ordered and are now
being loaded to take on the two
infantry regiments and the artillery bat-
talions. It now appears that they
will go as separate battalions and
not as a regiment.

Mustered Under Way.
The regular army officers will begin on
the muster of the First Infantry
at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will
be completed shortly before midnight.
The muster of the Second Infantry will
be completed by midnight. The
muster of the field artillery will be
completed by midnight. The muster
of the First Infantry will be completed
by midnight. The muster of the
Second Infantry will be completed
by midnight. The muster of the
field artillery will be completed
by midnight.

Medical Test Lenient.
The medical examination that the men
undergo is now known to be largely
perfunctory. Its initial purpose is to dis-
cuss recognized defects in men that would
prevent them from service, or that
would be the basis for a future claim upon
the federal government.
The examining officers go upon the un-
derstanding that the men have passed a
thorough physical examination
before enlisting in the national guard, and
that the peace strength of the Illi-
nois National Guard will be delivered
to the state authorities by the fed-
eral government at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
It is expected that the muster of the
First and Second Infantry regiments will
be completed by midnight. The muster
of the field artillery will be completed
by midnight. The muster of the
First Infantry will be completed
by midnight. The muster of the
Second Infantry will be completed
by midnight. The muster of the
field artillery will be completed
by midnight.

Gen. Foster Leaves Out?
Whether the First and Second will be
joined later by the Seventh and the
Third regiments of the first brigade is
still problematical. If the brigade is
broken at Springfield, the understanding
is that it will not be reconstructed at
the border, and that the First brigade will
lose its identity as an Illinois unit.
Brig. Gen. D. J. Foster, commanding
the Illinois men, has not been mustered
and no indication has been given that
he will be permitted to take his
command into the concentration camp as
a brigade.
Opinions of expert military men differ
as to the advisability of having
the Illinois regiments or regiments
of any other state—rushed to the border
at this time. Some of them say it is
"military murder" to take out green
men that have had from two to five days
of actual experience as soldiers.
Others say it will be much the best
thing to have the men, new and old, sent
at once to the border, where they will
be placed in military camps, under mili-
tary and sanitary discipline and in the
climate in which they may have to stay for
a year or more.
It couldn't be any hotter in Mexico than
it was in Springfield today and as a mat-
ter of preference, the rank and file of
the regiments are eager to go out.
The point is made that the troops here
are not able to do anything practical in
the way of preparation. The center of
the mid-railroad at the Fair grounds
is the only drill ground, not big enough
for one battalion at fair strength. It is
impossible to find any vacant ground
anywhere near that can be utilized.
The rookies are worked in squads. It
was necessary for Gen. Foster to order
all civilians kept away from the camp
grounds so that what space is available
can be used for drill.
Danville Battery Arrives.
Battery A of Danville, the last of the
Illinois troops ordered under the pres-
ident's call, arrived in Camp Lincoln at
5 o'clock this afternoon. On June 15 it
was ordered to be mustered out, because
of lack of interest. Today it came into
camp with full war strength and thirty-
five men on the waiting list. It will be
mustered and mustered tomorrow morn-
ing.

BUY BACCY FOR SOLDIERS.
Fifty dollars' worth of tobacco will be
purchased for use of members of Com-
pany K, First regiment, Illinois National
guard, in camp at Springfield, awaiting
orders for Mexican border duty.
At the annual banquet of the Sigma
Gamma Phi fraternity at the Hotel La
Salle last night a check for \$50 was made
payable to the order of Capt. Biddle.

Because Our Friends Like It
—Because, for years, personal friends whom we
have supplied tell us that no other olive oil
equals Marden's, we know that you will like it too. We
therefore are now importing this special oil from Spain
for everyone who loves good food.

MARDEN'S SPANISH OLIVE OIL
—Virgin oil, with the true olive flavor, the first
pressing of the finest olives grown in Spain.
Tell your dealer you must have Marden's—and
with it the recipe book of special salads served
at the College Inn—College Inn Salads, by the
chef, presented with our compliments.

MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS CO.
(Established 1837)
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO

FUNKHOUSER'S CANS
Former Chicago Official Solves Big Sanitation Problem
at Camp Dunne.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]
—Petroleum and improvised incin-
erators have solved the problem of
sanitation at Camps Lincoln and
Dunne. The plan was evolved at the
eleventh hour by Maj. M. L. C. Funk-
houser of the state quartermaster's
staff, who opposed the original scheme
of hauling refuse to a ravine three
miles away. He considered this dan-
gerous because the dump would at-
tract millions of flies, which might
swarm back toward the camp, and
also because the carting method is
cumbersome.
Under the method adopted there is
an incinerating plant adjacent to each
regiment. It is simply a hole in the
ground, lined with loose brick. Twice
daily fires are built in these incin-
erators. The solid refuse from company
kitchens and barracks is dumped in
and petroleum poured over it. Within
an hour or so the refuse has been con-
verted into ashes.
The sanitary department also has

supplied each company kitchen with
three garbage cans, one of which is
screened. Into this is thrown the
liquid refuse. The solid matter caught
in the screen is put in one of the other
cans.
In order to dispose of the liquid
refuse, Maj. Funkhouser had the fair
grounds sewer tapped in two places
with screened and covered manholes.
Twice daily the camp fire department
turns a three inch stream into the
manholes and flushes out the sewers.
The latrines, which were slatted to-
gether in a few hours, are of pine,
open, but screened over at the top
with fly screen and with screened
doors. Twice daily petroleum is
poured into the ditches and the refuse
burned. The latrines are provided with
emergency fire hose, should the wood
ignite.
So that the guardsmen may devote
every minute to military training, a
corps of civilian employees attend to
the sanitary functions. They remove
the refuse and tend to the incinerators.

Five Cars of Supplies.
The supplies for the additional troops
were in five box cars that arrived un-
announced from the Rock Island arsenal.
The car seals were broken this morn-
ing and the contents checked and turned
over to Post Quartermaster Col. S. O.
Tripp. The cars were jammed with
enough equipment to outfit three full
regiments, with the exception of light
weight clothing, suitable for border duty,
and shoes. The quartermaster's depart-
ment was advised during the day that a
hurry up order for the south would mean
that clothing and shoes would be issued
when the regiments get to the concentra-
tion camps.
Gen. Funston, when the order to entrain
is issued, will specify the destination of
the Illinois men. It is believed the First
and Second Infantry regiments will go to
El Paso and that the field artillery will
head for Laredo.

Gen. Foster Leaves Out?
Whether the First and Second will be
joined later by the Seventh and the
Third regiments of the first brigade is
still problematical. If the brigade is
broken at Springfield, the understanding
is that it will not be reconstructed at
the border, and that the First brigade will
lose its identity as an Illinois unit.
Brig. Gen. D. J. Foster, commanding
the Illinois men, has not been mustered
and no indication has been given that
he will be permitted to take his
command into the concentration camp as
a brigade.
Opinions of expert military men differ

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\$1.50 Qualities at
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Special purchase
of white sport shirts
with convertible silk
collars in fancy candy
stripes, made of cheviot
basket weaves and soie-
sette, half sleeves, sizes
14 to 17, our usual
\$1.50 value, at 95c
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THE HUB
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MARDEN'S SPANISH OLIVE OIL

WILY RELATIVES
ATTEMPT TO GET
RECRUITS OUT

Sister Poses as Guardsman's
Dependent Wife and Near-
ly Succeeds.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]
All the wiles at the command of loving
relatives of the guardsmen is being exer-
cised to bring them back home.
Capt. Thomas P. Oetigan, adjutant of
the Seventh, was giving instructions to a
subordinate when a young woman, sob-
bing, bearing a child in her arms, ap-
proached him.
"I am Mrs. Arthur Karaffe," she wailed.
"And I came for my husband, who left
me to starve and support this infant.
He is a private in your regiment."
When Private Karaffe admitted his
wife had spoken the truth and that he
was willing to return Capt. Oetigan was
ready to furnish transportation money to
the guardsman and let him return home.
The captain looked up the enlistment
papers to make out a report when he dis-
covered the man had sworn he was single.
Needless to say the private, who the
captain says is a good soldier, remained in
camp and the "wife" after admitting she
was his sister went back to Chicago.

Wants Boy Sent Home.
Charles G. Fisher is a private in Com-
pany G. He is the smallest man in the
regiment. Yesterday Capt. Oetigan got
a message from Fisher's father pleading
the boy be sent home, because "his
mother is very ill and I am homeless;
we need his help."
Col. Moriarty called the boy to 20 to
his tent and asked him if he wanted to
go home.
"I do not," emphatically replied Fisher.
"My parents are well fixed and I know
they are afraid physical harm may come
to me. I have no yellow in me and I
will stick to you, Col. Moriarty, to the
last."
The colonel immediately made him his
orderly.

Mrs. John Ryan of 3648 Union avenue
wrote that her son, John Jr., had been
missing ever since the boys began to
play inspiring tunes. She knew, she said,
if John had joined he is in Col. Moriarty's
regiment.
"But," she added, "I am not reproach-
ing him for that. If he wants to stay
there let him. He is only 16, but tell him
he must write his mother, who hopes he
will be a brave soldier."
He's 16 Years Old.
O. Klesher is 16 years old and a private
in the Seventh regiment. Shortly after
the regiment arrived Capt. Oetigan re-
ceived a telegram from a man who said
he was the boy's father.
"My son is a cripple," the wire read,
according to the captain. "You should
not keep him. Send him right home."
Physicians examined the boy, Capt.
Oetigan said, and found not a flaw.

BUY BACCY FOR SOLDIERS.
Fifty dollars' worth of tobacco will be
purchased for use of members of Com-
pany K, First regiment, Illinois National
guard, in camp at Springfield, awaiting
orders for Mexican border duty.
At the annual banquet of the Sigma
Gamma Phi fraternity at the Hotel La
Salle last night a check for \$50 was made
payable to the order of Capt. Biddle.

SPORT SHIRTS
\$1.50 Qualities at
95c
Special purchase
of white sport shirts
with convertible silk
collars in fancy candy
stripes, made of cheviot
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THE HUB
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MARDEN'S SPANISH OLIVE OIL

RING LARDNER
Says Nothing About War in a Lot of Space.

BY RING LARDNER.
Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—Last
Saturday afternoon when I
was about to drop so-called
mental labor for the day and go
out and rehearse baseball with a
few of the other married men of
Riverside, a lady came to where I
was at and says, "I was to call up
the managing editor. I knew that
he must have been here, but what was
they for me to do but call up or
else not call up and get fired and
starve to death? So I called up
and sure enough he wanted to talk
to me."

"How would you like to go to
Springfield?" he asked me.
"O," I says, "how would I like to
go there? Either drive or on the Al-
ton," I says.
"I don't mean that way," he says.
"I mean, will you go to Springfield,
Ill.?"
"Sure," I says. "Tickled to death
if there ain't no way to get out of it."

"All right," he says. "I'm glad you
show the right spirit. Take some train
Monday morning and you will be there
Monday afternoon."
"All right," I says right back, "but
what do I do when I get there?"
"Write something," he says. "Write
something about the mobilizing (see
any dictionary) of the National
Guard."
"We write something about that?"
I ask him.
"Sure," he says.
"But listen, Mister," says I. "I
usually most always write funny
stuff."
"You think you do," he says.
"I know I do," says I.
"All right," he says. "Write
something, but we won't promise to
print it."

So then he hung up on me and they
was nothing for me to do only find out
what time the train left for Spring-
field.
"So I got up at 6 o'clock this morn-
ing and they was nothing funny about
that. And, I dressed and shaved and
packed up and come downtown to Chi-
cago and went to the office after some
money and the cashier wasn't open
yet. And they wasn't nothing funny
about that. So I went across the
street and borrowed the money to
come to Springfield.
And, then I run into Walter Noble
Burns that's reporting the Orpet

trial, and running into him made me
remember that this was the week I
intended to go to the Orpet trial and
what a grand time I would of had
there and now I couldn't go, so that
made me more miserable than ever.
So then I went over to the Union
station and got on the board of a train
that says it's going to Springfield and
I forgot to bring along any Shelley
or Keats to read and the trip was the
worst I ever took bar none because
they was a whole lot of boneheads
on the board of the train that read
Judge and Puck instead of talking to
me and getting real good laughs.

And, the cars was all hot and dusty
and two or three times I made it up in
my mind to get off of the train and just
sunt, but the places where the train
stopped was Joliet and Pontiac and
Dwight and they wasn't none of them
places that I felt like I would feel at
home in them.
For a while I counted the rows of
corn that was planted along each side
of the track, but it made me drowsy
and when I got up to nine million and
forty-two, I quit. It's a wonder some-
body wouldn't be original and plant a
little corn somewhere in Illinois.
Finally it come time for lunch and I
went in the dining car and had lunch
and what I had was consommé and
veal cutlets breaded with tomato
sauce and spinach and apple pie and
ice cream and the bill came to a dol-
lar and twenty five cents and if I had
of stayed home for lunch, the bill
would have come to nothing.
Then after another few miles of dust
we come to a town named Williams-
burg and I didn't know who it was
named after till I looked out the car
window and then I seen it was named
after Bert.
Then we came to Elkhart where Jake
Stahl was born, but he must of moved
away from there when young or he
would of been a little runt.

Then we come to Springfield and I
got off of the train and another man
that got off of the train was a Mr.
Ewan that I met once with Sol Hess
and this Mr. Ewan was down here to
see his brother, who joined the Na-
tional Guard a little while ago, but
when he come down here and was ex-
amined, they found out he had hernia
or something and now he is in the hos-
pital and got to be fixed before he can
go to Mexico, and if it was me that had
it and they says I couldn't go to Mex-
ico unless I had it fixed I would tell
them I would keep a hold of it and stay
home.
Inside the hotel I run into some
friends and some people that works on
a paper.

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get two suits for what you'd usually pay
for one.
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BAKER EXPLAINS
DELAY IN GUARD
WAR EQUIPMENT

Secretary Insists There Is No
Shortage and All Will Be
Served in Time.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Special.]
—Secretary of War Baker's attention
was directed today to shortage of equip-
ment and other difficulties which state
troops in general and the Illinois militia
in particular are experiencing in pre-
paring for their service on the border.
"There are of course some delays,"
said Secretary Baker, "owing to the ne-
cessity of sorting out the consignments
of material from the warehouses, num-
bering and packing it, and getting it
aboard express trains to its proper des-
tination."
"And some mistakes have occurred
and will doubtless occur again despite
the efforts of all concerned. But the
department is straining every nerve
to eliminate these mistakes and get the
state troops supplied as speedily as pos-
sible. And there is, I am informed, no
shortage of equipment and nothing to
cause concern."

Secretary Baker explained the rail-
roads are cooperating toward expediting
shipments. Trains carrying troops or
supplies are labeled "United States
army" and are given preference over all
others. It was said some of the de luxe
passenger trains were held up for the
first time in their history yesterday to
make way for freight trains rushing sup-
plies to the state mobilization camps.

RULING HELPS STUDENTS.
Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The Illinois
state board of health, on the recom-
mendation of Gov. Dunne, today ruled
that all students of medical colleges in
this state who leave school to join the
Illinois national guard or naval reserve
will be allowed full credit for that por-
tion of this year's medical work com-
pleted.

INDIANA GUARDSMAN DIES.
Gary, Ind., June 26.—[Special.]—The
Indiana national guard lost its first mem-
ber by death today, when Private John
Murley died at Mercy hospital. He may
have been hit during a fight. Murley,
who served in the Sixth Illinois volun-
teers in the Spanish-American war, had
enlisted in Company F, Second battalion,
Indiana national guard.

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In Hand-
some Case
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social correspondence or personal writing of
any kind than the
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be made of better materials. It was built especially for you.
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Corona weighs only six pounds. You'll appreciate its many
exclusive features and refinements.
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the business man, traveling man, author, lawyer, teacher,
or any one else to whom pen writing is a burden.
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carry it with you anywhere.
The Corona is convenient, easy to use and a great
time-saver. Ask us to let you try it.
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MILLIONAIRE CHICAGO ARTILLERY MEN SIGN UP FOR MEXICAN WAR PERIOD

BATTERY C MEN
TAKE U. S. OATH;
SURPLUS STAYSExcess of 71 Enables Few to
Drop Out Before Being
Mustered In.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—If the call to the border comes tomorrow the men of the Illinois field artillery will be ready. Battery F already is mustered in and Battery C, the "millionaire battery," is waiting up all night to muster in.

Maj. Asbell Smith was the first artilleryman to take the muster. He was followed by the officers of the staff. Then came Battery F.

Then the close, serious faces of men of Battery C stepped up to sign their names to the muster roll, and then they all came. Each knew that when he signed his name it probably meant good-bye for a year, or two years, or three years. All knew that some might not come back.

And one irrelevant top sergeant, standing back among the trees, made this remark: "If a shrapnel shell ever lands in that battery the Probate court will have a hell of a time for the next five years."

But not all of Battery C qualified. Some of them—eighteen enlisted men in all—had to be left behind. Capt. Roy D. Staver, without a moment's hesitation, gave his consent.

Battery C has seven companies. Those who did not want to go or who had a good reason for not going gave up places for which men had come hundreds of miles to fill. And those men were eager to fill them. But the names of the men who were to be excused were not given out by Capt. Staver.

These Men Do Sign.

But these men did sign: Lieut. Noble B. Judah, Francis Peabody Butler, Carl D. Mata, A. Volney Foster, Albert D. Farwell of Lake Forest, N. S. Davis, John S. Miller Jr., J. M. Dickinson Jr., son of ex-secretary of war; Garrard Winston, grandson of the late Frederick H. Winston; Robert Poole Hall, son of the late Gen. Hall, U. S. A.; Hopewell Rogers, publisher of the Daily News; John H. Houghtaling Jr., of Winnetka; Wheaton W. Augur, grandson of the late Gen. Augur, U. S. A.; Donald DeFreese, Richard S. Tuttle Jr., son of the judge, who is a veteran of the civil war, and many others.

Just a Routine Affair.

As they filed past and signed their names to the roll each one knew that in battle or on forced marches or in a military camp he would be counted as just one man.

Capt. Staver, who commands the "millionaire battery," lay stretched out on his cot trying to read by a small candle light with every appearance of total indifference to a scene which the society world of Chicago would have given almost anything to witness.

INFANTRY

FIRST REGIMENT.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The first troops to be sworn in for service in Mexico are in fine physical condition. Col. Joseph B. Sanborn, commander, said he is eager to prove the mettle of his troops.

When the boys leave for Mexico they will take with them the regimental pet—a pink rabbit. This is the gift of Sergt. Edward O. Miller of 2215 Sheffield avenue.

Private Walter Casey of 2117 Ogden street was made the butt of a joke today by fellow troopers in Company A. He asked Corporal Joseph Klein for an order for a suit of underclothing and the corporal gave him a suit of the first National Bank of Chicago.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Fifty recruits were added to the Second infantry today. They paraded the camp grounds with in harness and breeches. Col. Gerrity was in Chicago, most of the day supervising the recruiting.

Most of the afternoon was spent in mustering.

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board.

Emile K. Boissot, President.

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The Stock of this Bank is owned by the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Under the at the Northern Corner on the Ground Floor.

3% Interest on Savings.

THEY'RE ALL GOING!

But It's Not an Easy Task—What Some Are Leaving Behind.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Springfield, Ill., June 26.—You may miss your favorite barber. He is here, at this moment deftly pulling back a razor's edge to shave a tender neck.

For they belong to the First infantry regiment of the Illinois national guard today, mustered into the federal service and tomorrow perhaps gone for the Mexican frontier.

And with the spirit of the dominant race they look out to be off, and only a man here and another there, send a long thought back home, a lingering frailty for the cafe of gay Chicago nights; a sigh for the girl, a fear for the wife and little ones, or regrets for the boating trip deferred.

Getting the Tang of It.

Here they are, the First infantry, quartered in the state of the old horse barns at the fair grounds, writing letters, playing leap frog, running races, reading, drilling and getting the tang of the soldier's life in their veins.

"Ah, they're the gay ones!" said a philosophical old sergeant who saw service in the Spanish war.

"A good, game bunch, not over-imaginative. That's good. Imagination is bad (too much of it) for the young soldier. He gets to thinking, and that's what makes him funk. It was such a bunch—I remember it well—in Cuba, and they all had the imagination never stopped working at quitting time. They loved their nerves under first fire and broke, and they were considerably cut up."

"But this bunch? Why, they're so busy with what's in front of 'em that they ain't got time to be prospecting with death."

About His Wife and Kids.

Robert Ellison was the catcher of a hot ball game outside the barns. He is a member of "the gentlemen's" deriding vaccination. Company K was on guard today.

THIRD REGIMENT.

The Third regiment closed its recruiting campaign. There are now 1,330 officers and men in the regiment, commanded by Col. Charles H. Green. This regiment, the members of which come mostly from Aurora, Ill., had many mother and sweetheart callers today.

Among the visitors were Attorney and Mrs. A. D. Early of Rockford, Ill., who came to see their son, and Mrs. Maud Fenlin Bolman, also of Rockford, who has a son in Company K. Capt. J. H. Newman of Aurora was officer of the day.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Surgeons examined most of the recruits of the Fourth infantry. Col. Edward J. Lang of Paris, Ill., said the regiment now has fifty officers and 1,089 men. More will join during the week according to Capt. Adj. J. H. Conroy of Anna, Ill.

Early in the morning mothers, wives, and sweethearts began arriving at the camp. Some of them took with them their little pickaninny. For hours these visitors watched their relatives drill in the race track. Col. Franklin A. Denton, commander, was in conference with other regimental leaders part of the day.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

There are now 1,230 men and officers in the Seventh infantry. The regiment, which is commanded by Col. Daniel Moriarty, expects to be mustered in tomorrow.

Father Ed A. Kelly, chaplain of the regiment, was visited by several friends from Chicago. All day long trainloads of wives, mothers, fathers, and sweethearts arrived to bid the boys good-bye.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

There are hills circling the quarters of the Negro regiment, the Eighth. These hills were, as the saying goes, black with humanity.

Early in the morning mothers, wives, and sweethearts began arriving at the camp. Some of them took with them their little pickaninny. For hours these visitors watched their relatives drill in the race track. Col. Franklin A. Denton, commander, was in conference with other regimental leaders part of the day.

CAVALRY

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—When taps sounded over the cavalry camp tonight it was an uneasy regiment of men who went to their cots. All sorts of disquieting rumors were afloat. Some were to the effect that sufficient equipment could not

be procured for their departure to the border for several weeks. Others had it that the Illinois mounted regiment would be rushed away without waiting for clothing and guns and horses.

Officers were unable to furnish information concerning the rumors. All the men are eager to see actual field service.

Maj. Milton J. Foreman, commanding, said that the Illinois mounted regiment would be sent to the border in a matter of days. He said that the men are in no hurry. These officers are content to wait a week, or even two weeks. When they go they want their men to be ready.

The three officers are unanimous in the belief that they should not be equipped with horses, however, until they reach the border. But they all agree a sufficient number of machine guns should be given the regiment before a move is made.

These opinions are shared by the men in the ranks. "We are in a fix," said one of the men. "We are over the lack of guns, however, as they are over the lack of horses. The colonel just before me issued by the colonel just before me these orders: 'Those who are not in the pink of condition. Every man in the regiment has passed the medical examination. But a much higher standard has been set. Many of the 'old timers' may be forced to go back home."

When the colonel gave the order to his commanders he said: "It will be a sad blow to me, but I must do it. I have efficient men who must drop out, because men of greater efficiency are here to take their places. When we go to the border it is on serious business, and it is my duty to the mothers and wives of my men to bring back every man who is not killed by a bullet. I do not want to leave one member of the First cavalry in Mexico who died from disease or exhaustion."

Charles Niles, Aviator, Succumbs to Injuries Suffered in Fall at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 26.—Charles ("Do Anything") Niles, the aviator who fell yesterday while looping the loop in a war monoplane, died this morning at 6 o'clock at St. Mary's hospital. Hemorrhage of the brain, due to his injuries, caused death.

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RISK COMPANIES
LEVY WAR TAX
ON MILITIAMENExtra Premiums and Limited
Amounts Set Up to Protect
the Policy Holders.

Confronted with the problem of handling life insurance policies for members of the national guard and others who may be called for service in case of formal hostilities with Mexico, insurance companies in all parts of the country have spent the week just past in trying to solve the problem.

The solutions reached so far vary from a flat refusal to write policies for men going to the border to policies for limited amounts with extra charges in case the insured leaves the United States.

No War Now.

In general, the odds appear to favor the men who took out their life insurance policy before the present disturbance. Almost all policies are incontestable for any reason two years from date of issue.

The Illinois Life Insurance company, for instance, has policies outstanding which provide for extra premiums of \$50 per \$1,000 of the face of the policy.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York has decided to limit all members of the national guard to \$2,000 insurance, with an additional premium of \$25 per \$1,000.

The Postal Life of New York is charging \$50 a \$1,000 extra premium.

Charge Guardsmen Extra.

Fred B. Mason, general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance company, said that his company is charging \$50 a \$1,000 extra on national guard policies with the provision that the extra charge is to be returned in case the insured does not leave the country.

At the time of the Columbus raid the Federal made the following decision: Militiamen will be written up to \$2,000 at the usual rates, but the moment they get within 100 miles of the Mexican border an additional premium of \$50 per \$1,000 automatically becomes due.

"We are insuring national guardsmen up to \$10,000 at the regular rates," said Jay H. Emerson, general agent for the New York Life Insurance company, "but the insured must pay an extra premium of \$50 a \$1,000 in case he crosses the border."

The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York announced it is not taking new policies on men going to the front for military or naval service. The Equitable of New York limits new applications of national guardsmen and regular officers of the army and navy to \$2,000.

"Do Anything." Flier Dies.

Charles Niles, Aviator, Succumbs to Injuries Suffered in Fall at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 26.—Charles ("Do Anything") Niles, the aviator who fell yesterday while looping the loop in a war monoplane, died this morning at 6 o'clock at St. Mary's hospital. Hemorrhage of the brain, due to his injuries, caused death.

MILITIA DRAFT
PASSES SENATE

Sherman Starts Fiery Debate in Attack on the Administration.

CRIES "DECLARE WAR!"

(Continued from first page.)

say it in any spirit of exultation. I cannot exult with Pershing and his men 400 miles below the border, surrounded by a hostile army, in danger of being massacred without chance of succor.

"What has happened in the three months since I introduced my resolution? Has the administration done to prepare for the inevitable? Answer that, senators who support the administration, if you can; you have done nothing. You have sat here and talked and your president has sat in the White House and talked preparedness, but he hasn't done a thing to prepare and you haven't done a thing."

ILLINOIS UNEQUIPPED.

"The national guard has been called out, but it can't be sent to the border until it is prepared for sending. Out in Illinois we have 7,000 guardsmen ready in everything but the equipment they should have received from the federal government. But today, when they are needed, they can't even get a horsehoe and horsehoes are just as necessary as horses."

"You talk about peace. The peace you have maintained has been a fiction. For three years of it you can't get a machine gun. But the Mexicans can get them."

Here the senator read from THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the desire of Chicagoans to furnish the army with machine guns.

"It is evident," he said, "that the people of Chicago are more interested in preparedness than the present administration."

STONE ATTACKS SHERMAN.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon moved to lay Senator Sherman's amendment on the table. Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, held up this motion long enough to make a personal attack on Senator Sherman.

"It is quite apparent," said Senator Stone, "that the senator's head has been turned by the speech which was made at Chicago nominating him for the presidency."

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, interrupted to call Senator Stone to order, and amid the utmost confusion the Sherman amendment was voted on the table, and then the resolution itself taken up and passed.

ONE LITTLE POTHOOK

LANDS HIM IN GUARDHOUSE.

An extra pothook, dropped by a stenographer caused Private William H. Brinkman to spend an hour or so in the guardhouse at Springfield yesterday.

Private Brinkman is a member of Company E, First infantry. He is the son of State Representative William M. Brinkman.

When it came time for Private Brinkman to be mustered in, he refused.

"What's the trouble, young man?" demanded Maj. Clinin.

"My father has wired me not to be mustered in," replied the youth.

"To the guardhouse," ordered the major.

The case was referred to Brinkman Sr. and an explosion resulted. He called in his stenographer and asked her to read his notes on the telegram to his son. He found the difficulty. The telegram ordered Private Brinkman "not" to enlist.

"That's what caused the trouble," said Mr. Brinkman. "Now take this. I have wired William H. Brinkman: Take the oath or you will regret it the rest of your life."

Then he wired Maj. Clinin straightening out the trouble and Private Brinkman is now a soldier of the republic.

TRAGIC SCENES
AS TROOPS TAKE
FEDERAL OATHChicago Father Pleads in Vain
That His Frail Boy Be
Barred.

BY SIDNEY WILLIS.

[STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—Accompanied by wild bursts of enthusiasm and cheering that the officers were powerless to repress, the officers and enlisted men of the First Illinois infantry today signed the federal muster roll, and company by company was sworn in for national service in any part of the world to which the president may call them.

The simple but impressive administration of the oath was made on the drill field. The men previously had signed the rolls in company quarters in the old horse barns. Then they were marched to the drill field. Company C took the oath first. The men's exultant whoops of "we are first in" and company yell rolled back to the field long after they had returned to quarters.

Father Pleads for Son.

Many incidents of dramatic intensity, heightened by tears and personal demonstration of courage, made the muster memorable. As men by man the soldiers of Company D were called and stepped out to be reformed for taking the oath, Eugene Harper, the 18 year old son of Alexander Harper, former city auditor and an expert accountant of Chicago, stood in place at end of the company.

His name was called last and he hesitated, started forward and then held rigidly to his place, not joining the rest.

Under the trees, where the regimental staff was assembled, a short, stocky man, "wall dressed" with the verge of collapse, begged with eyes swelling "for mercy for my son."

The man was Alexander Harper. He had been in Camp Duane all day, running from officer to officer to secure the discharge of his son Eugene, who had enlisted by swearing falsely to his age. A woman who refused her name, but is said to be his second wife, accompanied him.

Fears Boy Will Die.

"He's nothing but a hollow shell; he isn't physically fit, colonel," pleaded the man. "He'll die down there. If he was stronger I could bear it, but his mother's heart beat him in my arms and told me to care for him."

"I am powerless to do anything for him," said Col. Joseph B. Sanborn. "I would like to help him, but I can't. This is the nation's business. He has been mustered in."

But he's under age. He committed perjury to enlist," cried Harper.

"The only way I can see for you to do is let him be mustered into the federal service and then through your influence secure his discharge."

"Better he come back with a dishonorable discharge than a corpse," said the father, and Col. Sanborn and Lieut. Col. J. M. Eddy, who were endeavoring to quiet the man, both winced.

He's Willing to Serve.

The boy temporarily refused muster, but he will not have the stigma that he lacked the courage or impulse to serve his country, only that this impulse was so strong that he committed perjury to join the colors.

"That is too bad," said Lieut. Col. Eddy, after Mr. Harper had hurried away to see if political influence counts for anything. "It is too bad for the boy. It would do him a lot of good. I have a son, James M. Eddy Jr., in Company H, and my wife is sending both of us with all her heart. A thing like this occurrence may hurt young Harper's spirit for all his lifetime."

Another incident that was touched with heroism was the administration of the oath to Private James J. Fallon of Company G. Fallon, who lives at 2033 W. 31st

PROMOTED

In the Army.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The following appointments in the First cavalry, Illinois national guard, were announced today:

Capt. Walter J. Flaherty, troop F, promoted to major, assigned to Third squadron, First cavalry, Illinois national guard.

First Lieut. Don M. Phelps, promoted to captain, Troop F.

Second Lieut. William F. Yeandell, promoted to first lieutenant, Troop F.

First Lieut. Arthur C. Marriott, promoted to first lieutenant and squadron adjutant.

Sergeant J. Leland Basso, promoted to first lieutenant and squadron adjutant.

First Class Sergeant Otto M. Frank, hospital corps, promoted to second lieutenant, squadron quartermaster and commissary.

Van Buren street, has been in the hospital for several days. Unable to walk when the call for muster came, he is stated that he is carried to the field on a stretcher. He was advised not to attempt it, but instead to have the call given him later in the hospital.

"No, sir," said he. "I want to go with my mates. I'm going everywhere else with them, and I want to get this oath at the same time they do."

Some May Fall to Pass.

Tomorrow the men will be examined for physical fitness by Maj. J. M. Phelps of the United States Army Medical corps, and those who fail to pass will be mustered out and sent back home.

Vol. Sanborn expressed himself as delighted with the spirit of the men.

"Not a man refused except the Harper boy. He would have taken the oath had it not been for the interference of his father."

The General Managers' association, representing the managers of eastern railroads, announced today the appointment of R. L. O'Donnell of Pittsburgh, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, to give his entire time on behalf of the roads in cooperating with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and national guard officers with regard to the movement of troops.

Orders Train for Troops.

Omaha, Neb., June 26.—The Burlington road received orders today to have equipment on the track at Lincoln this evening for the transportation of the signal corps and the hospital corps of the Nebraska national guard to the Mexican border.

Cars to carry the Omaha battalion, A, C, and D companies of the Fourth regiment are to be ready at Camp Morehead tomorrow morning.

More Regulars Entrain.

Fort Sill, Okla., June 26.—Four batteries of the Fifth field artillery stationed here were ordered tonight to entrain immediately for the border, two batteries to go to Brownsville and two to El Paso.

The Victrola is the perfect dance orchestra.

As a means for playing dance music it is unrivaled. Victrola dance music always has the swing and spirit that make dancing a joy, and is always ready for an impromptu dance at a moment's notice.

WURLITZER SERVICE Goes with Every Victrola

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 11

Victrola Style 11—With 20 Victor selections, ten 10-inch Double Face Records. Cash, \$75.00; \$5.00 per month.

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 14

Victrola Style 14—25 Victor selections, 10-inch Double Face Records. Cash, \$115.00; \$7.50 per month.

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 10

Victrola Style 10—With fourteen Victor selections, seven 10-inch Double Face Records. Cash, \$65.00; \$4.00 per month.

Wurlitzer Special Terms

Pay only for some records now. You begin paying Victrola installments thirty days later. Free shipment everywhere.

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 9

Victrola Style 9—With twelve Victor selections, six 10-inch Double Face Records. Cash, \$45.00; \$3.00 per month.

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 16

Victrola Style 16—With Records, value to \$15.00. Cash, \$15.00; \$1.00 per month.

Wurlitzer Outfit No. 8

Victrola Style 8—With twelve Victor selections, six 10-inch Double Face Records. Cash, \$45.00; \$3.00 per month.

CALL OR MAIL THIS COUPON

Wurlitzer, 329 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

Send complete information about your easy terms; also all catalogues.

NO OBLIGATION

Name

St. and No.

City and State.

WURLITZER

THE MUSIC HOUSE

Direct Distributors for the Victor Talking Machine Co.

329 S. WABASH AVENUE

(Between Van Buren and Jackson)

8338 Sought to Army Last Week—ances Greatest

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Recruiting for the week took what is the greatest American was applications were made stations last week, were accepted. This is more acceptances than weeks. These are not account for all the enlistments, and the reenlistments, and the deposits, etc., but it is possible the finer work hand tailor styles create greatest des America. I doubt about dom of spend for a suit w get the kind at 110 W. R in Hotel S Cloth

INCREASE
APPROPRIATION
BY \$26,House Passes
viding \$180,
Equip

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—The army appropriation bill, which increases the amount in the fiscal year 1917 by \$26,000,000, was reported by the committee on the military and naval affairs of the House today.

The principal additions were for the purchase of medical supplies, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of arms, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of uniforms, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of food, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of fuel, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of transportation, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of housing, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of other supplies, \$3,000,000.

Mann Leads.

Republican leaders in the House today led by Mr. Mann of Maryland, introduced a bill to increase the appropriation for the purchase of medical supplies, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of arms, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of uniforms, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of food, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of fuel, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of transportation, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of housing, \$3,000,000; for the purchase of other supplies, \$3,000,000.

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ORPET ON STAND TELLS TRAGEDY OF HELM'S WOODS

ACCUSED SAYS
MYSTERY BOTTLE
HELD MOLASSESSurprises the State by Tale of
Improper Love and Death
of Marion Lambert.

WISCONSIN BARS ORPET

Prof. Bleyer of Department of
Journalism Says Outcome of
Trial Makes No Difference.

WILL ORPET.

Madison, Wis., June 26.—(Special.) Will Orpet was a third year student in the department of Journalism of the Wisconsin university and had just finished the first half year's work when he was arrested.

Prof. W. G. Bleyer of the department of Journalism tonight said the university authorities would not readmit Orpet to the university, no matter how his trial comes out.

Orpet's story was full of surprises. He admitted the alibi letters he wrote in Madison and gave to Otto Peterson to mail and gave his own explanation of them. He admitted the telephone conversation with Marion Lambert when he stepped off the train at Lake Forest.

He admitted he had been intimate with the girl—but only once. Marion Lambert's romance, according to his story, began and ended in Helm's woods—began when the woods were gorgeous with summer colors, ended when they stood empty and bare against gray February sky.

The mystery bottle contained a mixture of water and molasses.

Orpet's own statement he is something of a psychologist and is not unfamiliar with the power of suggestion. He said he had given Marion Lambert molasses and water on the pretense that it was abortion medicine last October and it had seemed to relieve her anxiety. So at their last meeting he tried the old ruse again, but she refused to take it.

His days after his arrest he told Leslie P. Higgins, one of his lawyers, and drew a map to show where the bottle probably might be found. A searching party beat the timber and the bottle was discovered in the snow and still three-fourths full of water and molasses.

Arrival in Lake Forest.

It was late in the afternoon that Orpet reached that part of his story that dealt with his arrival in Lake Forest to keep his trial with Marion Lambert, and with

and down the main drive, across a bridge, and through the fields to Sheridan road. It was early and I walked around the two roads again. Then I came back to a point near the intersection of Sheridan road and Jessamine avenue and entered Helm's woods, south of the bridge across Sacred Heart ravine.

"I remember walking in the woods a half hour or so waiting for the 8:15 electric car which Marion said she would take."

"Why did you go into the woods at all?"

"There was considerable traffic along Jessamine avenue, and I did not want any one to see me. I did not want my father and mother to know I was in Lake Forest."

While walking about in the road, I went to the western edge three times and back into the woods again. I was looking for Marion's car.

In this way Orpet explained the footprints in the snow which Chief of Police Walter McGuire and Undertaker Fred Wenban followed, supposing them to be the tracks made by the boy when he fled from the scene of tragedy.

"I went to Sacred Heart station," Orpet continued. "After looking up the car track I went into the woods and hid behind the tree known as the giant oak. I went back to the station platform at least twice again."

The Back Tracking.

This story would account for the "back tracking," which the state's detectives said they had found between the giant oak and the road. They concluded that Orpet in flight had stepped carefully into the tracks he made in entering the woods.

Finally," said Orpet, "the two girls came. Josephine took the car and Marion remained behind. I went out of the woods and over to the station after the car was out of sight. On the platform I asked Marion if she should go inside the station—there was an inclosure there. She said, 'Leave go out this way,' pointing to the woods."

"We walked into the woods and down into a ravine. I brushed some snow off a log and she sat down."

Talk with Marion.

"I cannot remember what she said exactly, or what I said exactly, except a few stray phrases—the substance of it from the time we entered the woods, after the time we left the log and moved along, was she was in trouble and that I must stay with her to get her out of it. I cannot remember her exact remarks. I can remember those struck me at the time as rather unimportant."

Finally I got up and moved along—she was sitting on the log and got up to cross the ravine on it. It was cold and we were starting to move along—I did not care to go that way and moved westward, until I was shallower to the other side from there—I turned and told her to be sure not to fall, and I remember of her stopping half way across and she said 'You wouldn't care any way would you?' and turned back and went the other way. She joined me on the other side."

"Will you now tell what she said and what you said?" asked Attorney Potter.

"I don't think I said anything during the whole conversation."

"I want your whole conversation and your reply to her last remarks."

"When she said she was in trouble," continued Orpet, "I repeated my previous statement that she was not pregnant and never had been—that is all I remember at that particular time."

Marion Falls.

"We walked toward Sheridan road. We turned south before we reached the road. I asked if it wasn't nearly time for her to catch a car for school."

"We walked some distance south and finally turned back again west. A few feet after that, as I remember it, there is a slight knoll, or rise in the ground there, perhaps twenty-five feet across. It is flat on top, but at the base all around it there was golden rod and perhaps timothy of trees. I know I went on one side and she on the other. I was on the south side and she was on the north side. Just before I reached her, perhaps when about half around, she slipped and fell and she made no effort to get up."

"I got to her in time to help her get up, but my recollection is that she did not use either of her arms in helping herself up. I think one hand was up in front of her head and the inference I have drawn since."

"I object to the inference," shouted Attorney Joseph of the prosecution.

Refuses Dose in Vial.

"Her arm," continued the witness, "was across the breast of her coat. That

was all there was to that. We walked on a few feet further. Just before that a big truck had come north and I turned and watched it. Shortly after that I took out the bottle of molasses and water—that I had in my pocket and offered it to her. She refused to take it and would not take hold of it. She said, 'That won't do me any good.' I didn't have anything to say and put the bottle back in my pocket and walked along."

"Previous to this time, and after it also, she said more about being in trouble, and I said something about her not being in trouble. I don't remember much more of any of it until we got to the place that has since been called 'the three trees.'"

She stopped there. She just stopped and I said something about her not being in trouble. I don't remember much more of any of it until we got to the place that has since been called 'the three trees.'"

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to Marion in December. He translated the French in it. "If anything has happened, some one else is responsible," he had written. He explained that it was impossible that he could have been responsible for the girl's condition.

He was shown the letter in which he made the appointment to meet Marion Feb. 9. It said the meeting would be "under the same conditions as last time."

He explained that this meant they were to meet only as friends, as they had in December.

As to the alibi letters, one addressed to Marion Lambert and another to his mother. Orpet said: "I wrote the one to Marion so if I did not see her, she would think I had not left Madison and would have no grounds for anger. If I did see her, I intended to explain I had written the letter and she would have to show her parents that I was not in Lake Forest. The letter to my mother I meant to deceive her into believing I had not left Madison, in case some one saw me in Lake Forest."

Molasses and Water.

Orpet said he had bought a bottle from Charles Haslinger within the week he left Madison. It was an eight ounce bottle.

"What did you do with it?" asked Mr. Potter.

"Took it home," replied Orpet.

"For what purpose?" asked Mr. Potter.

"I had two small bottles full of shaving lotion. One lotion was too thick and the other too thin. I planned to pour them both into the larger bottle."

"What did you put in the larger bottle?"

"Who besides Haslinger saw you buy the bottle?" A. Carl Nordahl, another clerk.

"When did you fill it with molasses and water?" A. Monday night—the night before I started for Lake Forest.

How Bottle Was Found.

At this point, Kenneth Hawkins, an attorney with Battery C, I. N. O., now in Springfield and headed for Mexico,

took the stand to tell how the bottle was found.

He said Mr. Hanna had told him about Orpet's direction for finding the bottle and showed him a map drawn by Orpet to guide searchers. With Mr. Hanna, Robert Lindsay, H. G. Carlin, and Clarence Diviner, he had gone to Helm's woods early in the morning of Feb. 18. They had beaten the timber back and forth for almost an hour, and he and Lindsay had seen the bottle almost at the same time. It was frozen in the snow and three-fourths full of a black liquid.

Dr. John H. Long of Northwestern university medical school made a chemical analysis of the liquid and found that it was molasses and water. Mr. Hawkins said the bottle had been kept in a safety deposit box in the Rockery building.

Sanity of Girl Attacked.

At the opening of court in the morning Mr. Wilkerson made his opening statement. One of the surprises of his statement was that the defense expected to show that Marion Lambert may have been of unsound mind at the time of her death.

"The defense," said Mr. Wilkerson, "will present expert evidence to show that the external safety of Marion Lambert, coupled with what we know was really going on in her mind, points to a disorganized and disordered mind, to the kind of mind in which there is frequently found an impulse toward self-destruction; a mind such as that of poor Ophelia, 'like sweet bells untroubled of time.'"

She Gets Her Divorce.

When Mrs. Maxine L. Hart informed her husband, Dr. Herman Hart, a physician, that she was in need of a communication bearing upon his alleged misconduct, Dr. Hart demanded the letter. This Mrs. Hart said she gave to Judge Kersten. "I refused to give it to him and he struck me," she said. Judge Kersten gave her a divorce.

Swift & Company's sales of best in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, June 24, are as follows: Domestic beef, 12.70 cents per pound—Advertisement.

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What Have Your Feet Done to You

that you should box them up in narrow, pointed shoes which bend the bones and cause corns, bunions, fallen arch, ingrowing nails, etc. Treat them gently. Put them into good looking Educators today, and let Nature abolish your foot troubles.

There is an Educator for everyone in the family. Try a pair today. Be sure EDUCATOR is branded on the sole—it means the genuine orthopedic Educator shoe.

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Also makers of A. H. American and French shoes for men and Mayfair for women.

Bent Bones That Were Bent by Pointed Shoes

Straight Bones That Grow Straight in Educator Shoes

EDUCATOR SHOE

DEALERS: We can supply you at wholesale from stock on our floor. Rice & Hutchins Chicago Co., Chicago, Ill.

Federal Inquiry or
Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

- No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.
- The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.
- Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.
- The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>ELISHA LEE, Chairman
Great Northern Railway
E. L. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager
Atlantic Coast Line Railway
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager
Central of Georgia Railway
C. L. BARDD, Gen'l Manager
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
H. H. COLEMAN, Vice-President
Southern Railway
A. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager
Yakima Railway
E. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President
New York Central Railroad</p> | <p>G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager
Rock Island Railway
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager
Philadelphia & Reading Railway
E. W. GRIGG, Gen'l Manager
Chicago & North Western Railway
A. E. GREIG, Asst. to Engineers
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad
C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager
Ashland, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway
H. W. McMASTERS, Gen'l Manager
Woolfing & Lake Erie Railroad</p> | <p>N. B. MAHER, Vice-President
Norfolk & Western Railway
JAMES HUNTER, Gen'l Manager
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad
A. M. SCHUYER, Building Vice-President
Pennsylvania Lines West
W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President
Emory Air Line Railway
A. E. STONE, Vice-President
Brisson Railway
G. S. WALSH, Vice-President
Gen'l Mgr. Great Central Lines</p> |
|--|--|---|

"Out the Hellmouth"

Original Detective

MOSSERS O. K. HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT OF U.S.

Progressive Party Rejoins Is Sung by National Committee.

(Continued from first page.)

not accomplished until after five solid hours of oratory, in which a small but determined minority fought every inch of the way. This faction was led by Henry Coehens of Wisconsin, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Dr. E. M. Harris of Rhode Island, Austin B. Grifflin of Washington, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Col. Parker of Louisiana, Judge Vance of Kentucky, and Col. L. M. Ingersoll of Idaho. On the final ballot indorsing Hughes all these except Col. Ingersoll decided to vote, on the ground that the national committee had no right to turn the party over to Hughes. Col. Ingersoll voted a loud no.

How the Vote Stood.

The vote by which the Progressive Party was split up and declared for Hughes was:

FOR HUGHES.	
Alabama,	Minnesota.
Arkansas,	Nebraska.
California,	Nevada.
Colorado,	New Hampshire.
Connecticut,	New Jersey.
Delaware,	New York.
District of Columbia,	North Dakota.
Florida,	Ohio.
Georgia,	Oregon.
Idaho,	Pennsylvania.
Illinois,	Rhode Island.
Indiana,	South Carolina.
Iowa,	Utah.
Kansas,	Vermont.
Louisiana,	Virginia.
Maine,	Wyoming.
Maryland,	Washington.
Michigan,	Wisconsin.
Mississippi,	West Virginia.
Missouri,	Wisconsin.
Montana,	Wisconsin.
Nebraska,	Wisconsin.
Nevada,	Wisconsin.
New Hampshire,	Wisconsin.
New Jersey,	Wisconsin.
New York,	Wisconsin.
North Dakota,	Wisconsin.
Ohio,	Wisconsin.
Oregon,	Wisconsin.
Pennsylvania,	Wisconsin.
Rhode Island,	Wisconsin.
South Carolina,	Wisconsin.
Utah,	Wisconsin.
Vermont,	Wisconsin.
Virginia,	Wisconsin.
Wyoming,	Wisconsin.
Washington,	Wisconsin.
Wisconsin,	Wisconsin.
West Virginia,	Wisconsin.
Wisconsin,	Wisconsin.

AGAINST HUGHES.

Idaho, North Carolina.

Kentucky, Rhode Island.

Montana, Utah.

NOT VOTING.

Florida, South Carolina.

Massachusetts, Washington.

Mississippi, West Virginia.

Oklahoma, Wisconsin.

ABSENT.

Delaware, New Mexico.

Tennessee, New Mexico.

One-Third by Proxies.

About one-third of the states were voted by proxies. James R. Garfield held the Virginia proxy. Elton Hooker of New York, treasurer of the national committee, had the Wyoming proxy; Raymond Robins voted for Oklahoma, O. K. Davis represented Hawaii. Col. Parker had two and John McGrath, Col. Parker's secretary, had two.

The text of the resolution indorsing Hughes, which was presented by James R. Garfield of Ohio, was:

"Whereas, The statement issued by this committee in January, and the platform adopted by the Progressive national committee set forth that putting aside all partisan considerations in view of existing world and national conditions we would work with any man or party who saw the need and put forth a leader fit to meet it, and whereas, we believe with Col. Roosevelt that in nominating Charles E. Hughes of New York, the Progressive party has put forth such a leader, we hereby endorse and in the recommendation of Col. Roosevelt that we support Mr. Hughes."

Vote to Co-operate.

Following this the separate resolution directing the Progressive executive committee to co-operate with the Hughes movement was adopted by a vote of 32 to 2, with eleven not voting.

Before this was achieved, however, George W. Perkins of New York, Chester Rowell of California, F. W. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, and Garfield of Ohio, who led the majority, had to struggle through a dozen parliamentary questions and its arranged by the minority.

Finally, after the dead had been placed back on the grave, Dean Lewis of Pennsylvania, the parliamentary leader of the late party, read a long resolution declaring the Progressive party organization still a living force and holding that it would be laboring for the good of mankind by temporarily supporting Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Coehens Speaks.

When the vote was taken on this resolution Henry Coehens got up and with a smile remarked:

"I am willing to be mourner and pallbearer, but I am not willing to play the role of embalmer."

Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, who is said to be leaning strongly toward Wilson, made a tearful plea to the committee not to indorse Hughes when the last roll was called. But it had no effect. The Perkins-Garfield-Rowell forces had counted noses and they voted without a waver in the line.

The Hughes forces were strengthened by the aid of Mr. Rowell, who, as Johnson's proxy, and stated to the committee that Gov. Johnson believed the Progressive party could not carry on another fight this year with Roosevelt out of the picture.

Ickes Sings Swan Song.

"When Theodore Roosevelt declined all one water had gone under the bridge," said Harold L. Ickes in his swan song. "The party went out of existence when Col. Roosevelt declined the nomination. And you can't have new resolve you're not dead when you are dead. And you are dead beyond resurrection."

"I left the Republican party four years ago gladly. I go back to it now with some regrets. But I shall vote for Hughes with the confidence that we have done a wise thing now today and with the further confidence that Hughes, after all, is a real Progressive."

Several parliamentary objections, offered by Coehens and Colby, that action be deferred until Aug. 5, the national day of the party, and that no indorsement be made, but that the matter be referred back to the separate states for action were all voted down by approximately the same vote.

Reads Colonel's Letter.

The committee went into session at 11 o'clock in the morning. Secretary Davis read Col. Roosevelt's letter declining the nomination and urging all Progressives to

ROOSEVELT DECLINES NOMINATION

Letter Tells Progressive National Committee Why He Refuses to Run at Head of Moose Ticket and Appeals for Support of Hughes.

THE letter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt to the Progressive national committee refusing the nomination as a candidate for president of the United States is in its main features as follows:

To the Progressive national committee—Gentlemen: In accordance with the message I sent to the Progressive national convention as soon as I had the notification that it had nominated me for president, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate. Since the adjournment of the convention I have received between two and three thousand letters and telegrams from men who had supported me for the nomination, the majority expressing the desire that I would refuse to run, while a minority urged me to accept the nomination. As it is a physical impossibility to answer these letters and telegrams individually, I beg of the courtesy of the senders that they will accept this public statement in lieu of such answers.

Before speaking of anything else I wish to express my heartfelt and most unstinted admiration for the character and services of the men and women who made up the Progressive national convention in 1912. I can give them no higher praise than to say that in all respects they stood level with the men and women who in 1912 joined at Chicago to found the Progressive party. These two conventions, in character, in aims, in purpose, in desire to render practical service to the people, in the exacting of such duties ought to be in a great self-governing democracy. They represented the spirit which moved Abraham Lincoln and his political associates during the decade preceding the close of the civil war.

Move for Social Justice.

The platform put forth in 1912 was much the most important public document promulgated in this country since the death of Abraham Lincoln. It represented the first effort on a large scale to translate abstract formulas of economic and social justice to concrete American conditions; the effort to apply the principles of Washington and Lincoln to the needs of the United States in the twentieth century. No finer effort was ever made to serve the American people, in a spirit of high loyalty to all that is just in the American tradition.

Events have shown that the Progressive party in 1912 offered the only alternative to the triumph of the Democratic party. However, these events have shown that the application of the principles which we then advocated is even more necessary to this nation than at the time supposed.

The results of the terrible world war of the last two years have now made it evident to all who are willing to see that in this country there must be spiritual and industrial preparedness, along the lines of efficiency, of loyal service to the nation, and of practical application of the precept that justice must be its brother's keeper. Furthermore, it is no less evident that this preparedness for the tasks of peace forms the only sound basis

unity with him behind Hughes to the end that Woodrow Wilson be defeated in November. Col. Roosevelt's letter, putting the welfare of the nation above party considerations in the present crisis and giving a clear bill of health to Mr. Hughes, was applauded by the pro-Hughes men on the committee. Col. Parker made a light-hearted attack on the letter, but it was then after the newspaper men admitted and after this was done the committee recessed until afternoon.

Wants Vacancy Filled.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Chairman Hale, who is against Hughes, ruled that the first order of business would be the filling of the vacancy caused by the declination of Col. Roosevelt.

Bainbridge Colby, then nominated Victor Murdock, and it was followed by the clash between him and Robins, the latter insisting that Murdock would not take the nomination.

Colby intimated that Roosevelt might when the Progressive party named him he would not accept. This brought a hot retort from Garfield, who insisted that such a statement was not the truth. Then for two hours there was a flood of eloquence, mostly from the anti-Hughes minority.

Objects to Burial.

Henry Coehens said he might vote for Hughes, but he pleaded with the committee not to bury the Progressive party at that fashion.

Raymond Robins in a long speech told how the Progressive party two years ago had saved the Old Guard forces to elect several senators. He told how since the Progressive convention he, Robins, old L. Ickes, and Gov. Johnson had visited Roosevelt, Gifford Pinchot, and they all said it was no use to run a third ticket.

Called Waste of Power.

"I came from the Democratic party. If I were designing to help Wilson I would insist on the nomination of Mr. Murdock here and then I would support him. I am not a party man. I am a man of principle. I try to be honest and sincere and look ten years ahead. A third ticket in this campaign is simply a waste of power. We had our two years ago. Murdock was defeated in Pennsylvania. Beveridge was defeated in Indiana. I was defeated in Illinois."

The people of the United States have decided, for good or ill, to work out their salvation in either the Republican or Democratic party and without any shams. We all will go back to our parties now. Many of you will return to the Republican party. In the present frame of mind I am for Woodrow Wilson. I don't say that decision is final, but that is my leaning."

Men Not Platforms.

Flinn said that the campaign had resolved itself around the issues of men and not platforms. He said so far as gilded words go the Democratic platform probably is the best.

"But in the campaign," he said, "it is a question of efficiency and intelligent government. It is fortunate we have two such men, perhaps, as Wilson and Hughes. But there is no further use for the Progressive party. From now on we are not even a nuisance. I shall vote for Hughes, and so will Pennsylvania."

The Murdock nomination was then voted down, 31 to 15.

Chair Overruled.

Garfield followed with the formal resolution indorsing Hughes and Chairman Hale ruled it out of order. "The appeal from the chair, which comes of another

for that indispensable military preparedness which rests on universal military training and which finds expression in universal obligatory service in time of war. Such universal obligatory training and service are the necessary complements of universal suffrage, and represent the realization of the true American, the democratic ideal, in both peace and war.

Sooner or later the national principles championed by the Progressives of 1912 in the general election will be embodied in the structure of our national existence. With all my heart I shall continue to work for these great ideals, shoulder to shoulder with the men and women who in 1912 championed them, and I am sure that these men and women will show as high loyalty to the other, the fundamental ideals which the events of the last two years have proved to be vital to the permanency of our national existence. The method by which these ideals must be determined in each case by the actual event. Our loyalty is to the fact, to the principle, to the ideal, and not merely to the name, and least of all to the party name.

Great Work of Progressives.

The progressive movement has been given an incalculable impetus by what the Progressive party has done. Our loyalty to these convictions, to these principles, to these platforms very many of our most important principles. Much has been accomplished in awakening the public to a better understanding of the needs of a social and industrial welfare.

Yet it has become entirely evident that the people, under existing conditions, are not prepared to accept a new party.

It is impossible for Progressives to abandon our convictions. But we are faced with the fact that as things actually are the Progressive National organization no longer offers the means whereby we can make the convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances our duty is to do the best we can, and not to seek because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the course we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpractical to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in position to do what we regard as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense, to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the point of view of the interest of the nation as a whole.

For Clean Cut Americanism.

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions the nomination of a leader so widely to all who are willing to see that in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guaranty that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean cut, straight out Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected. He is beyond all comparison better fitted to

hour of talk, the chair was overruled by a vote of 33 to 14.

Col. Parker then gave his own speech. He said that while Hughes was head and shoulders above "any man in the Republican crowd," he pleaded with the committee not to turn the party over to even Hughes with Crane, Penrose, Smoot, and the many still to be named.

Col. Ingersoll of Idaho read his remarks, which constituted the only direct and sweeping attack on Hughes during the day. He declared that Hughes was a lawyer, who only saw the court side of things, and regardless of Roosevelt's opinion, he thought Hughes of no account.

Calls Preparedness Bank.

"There isn't a danger of this country getting into trouble," he said. "We've got a little skirmish down on the border, but it doesn't amount to anything. This preparedness talk is all bunk."

Another hour passed before they finally got the parliamentary objections out of the way and a straight vote was had on the resolution indorsing Hughes.

To placate the Wilson members of the committee, of whom there were half a dozen, the committee then passed a resolution setting forth that the indorsement of Hughes did not bind individuals, who didn't want to be bound.

And So It Did.

Then, in a moment of confusion, some one suggested they adjourn and before they hardly knew what had happened Chairman Hale declared the committee adjourned sine die.

And that was the end of the Progressive party.

Ten minutes later the old executive committee got together in the corner of the room and organized by electing Mr. Perkins chairman, Mr. Hooker of New York treasurer and O. K. Davis secretary. And this committee today will offer its undivided support and services to Mr. Hughes.

"SOMEWHERE IN CHICAGO."

Wife of Albert B. Caffee of Cedar Rapids, Ia., Is Missing and He Asks "Tribune's" Aid.

"Somewhere in Chicago my darling wife is staying. I think somewhere near P. O. station No. 15. I'm about crazy to find her. Will you please insert in your columns the following: 'Anita, my darling. I am waiting all alone for you. Hear my prayers and come home to me.' Is the plea of Albert B. Caffee, route No. 4, Cedar Rapids, Ia., to the Tribune."

Her description is: About 5 feet 4 inches, 128 pounds, brown hair and blue eyes. Her given name is Evelyn.

Mr. Caffee is an Oddfellow and makes a special appeal to members of that organization to help in the quest for his missing wife.

1,000 GUARDS VACCINATED.

Medical Corps Starts Fight Against Diseases Which the Soldiers Might Develop.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—Malaria and other fevers peculiar to the Mexican climate will be combatted with the latest preventives by the medical corps.

The first step was taken yesterday, when almost the entire Second regiment was vaccinated. A thousand tanned arms were inoculated by Capt. J. M. Lavin and Maj. F. H. Blayney, the surgeons in charge of the work. Special care is being taken that no one will be laid up with a swollen arm which might interfere with the daily drill.

What a Snag!

Just think—no man dictating, three men waiting to dictate. One man waiting three men's time—and his own! This excessive time would be eliminated with the

Edison Dictating Machine

(Made by Edison—Installed by Barnes)

All these men could be dictating at the same time. And meanwhile the stenographer would be typing their work instead of waiting her time taking dictation notes. The facts will interest you. Ask Barnes obligation. Phone Randolph 6732. Or write—

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros., Edison Bldg., 72 W. Adams St.

the events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words; and, for the matter of that, his words absolutely contradict one another. It is folly to pay heed to any of the promises in the platform on which he has stood in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken. We owe all of our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. The defenders of Mr. Wilson have alleged in excuse for him that he confronted a difficult situation. As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson confronted was nothing like as difficult as that which President McKinley confronted in connection with Cuba and the Philippines at the time of the Spanish war.

Under the actual circumstances we could with only a minimum of risk have been completely merged in our common, well behaved nation, when he was exposed to the last extremity of outrage by the brutal violation of her neutral rights; this violation being itself a violation of the Hague conventions to which we were a signatory power. As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war.

During the last twenty years questions have arisen with powers of the first rank, such as England, Japan, and Germany, each of which has necessitated some strong source, reason, and judgment on the part of the president dealing with it than President Wilson need have shown in order to put a complete stop to the continually repeated murder of American men, women, and children on the high seas by German submarines. The Lusitania being merely the worst of many such cases. The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with German aggression was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the last two years.

Hughes' Fight for Decency.

Certain of my friends who feel that the Progressives should run a third ticket have been feeling on objection to the character or actions of the Republican national convention. As regards this point it is sufficient to say that the members of the Republican national convention were unquestionably induced to nominate Mr. Hughes primarily because of the belief that his integrity and force of character and his long record of admirable public service would make him peculiarly acceptable not only to the rank and file of the Republican party, but to the country generally. We do not believe that Mr. Hughes would have been nominated if it had not been

Case of German-Americans.

It is urged against Mr. Hughes that he was supported by the various so-called German-American alliances. I believe that the attitude of these professional German-American allies was due, not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me. They were bound to defeat me for the nomination. The only way by which they could achieve this object was by supporting Mr. Hughes, and they supported him accordingly.

I need hardly repeat what I have already said in stern reprobation of this professional German-American element—the element typified by the German-American alliances and the similar bodies, which have, in the present campaign, played not merely an un-American, but a thoroughly anti-American part. These men have nothing in common with the great body of Americans who are in whole or in part of German blood, and who are precisely as good Americans as those of any other ancestry.

There are not, and never have been, in all our land, better citizens than the great mass of the men and women of German birth or descent who have been or are being completely merged in our common American nationality; a nationality distinct from any in Europe, for Americans who are good Americans are no more German-Americans than they are English-Americans, or Irish-Americans, or Scandinavian-Americans. They are Americans and nothing else. No good American, whatever his ancestry or creed, can have any feeling except scorn and detestation for those professional German-Americans who seek to make the question of German-American loyalty a party issue. They are seeking to make the question of German-American loyalty a party issue, and they are seeking to make the question of German-American loyalty a party issue.

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HUGHES WIRES ROOSEVELT: 'WE'RE IN COMPLETE UNITY'

Sends Long Dispatch Indorsing Progressives' Views; Against Hyphens.

New York, June 26.—[Special.]—Following his letter of thanks to Col. Roosevelt this evening, Charles Evans Hughes sent a long telegram to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive national committee, in which he expressed appreciation for the progressives' indorsement and gave expression to the most extended statement of his views which he has made since his nomination.

The telegram left no doubt that the Republican candidate is unqualified for adequate preparation and that the progressives need expect no quarter from him. It criticized the Wilson administration in emphatic terms and gave indorsement to some of the measures which the progressives have advocated most vigorously.

With his secretary, Lawrence H. H. Whitney, Mr. Hughes remained in his suite from 5 o'clock to 10 o'clock tonight, keeping in close touch by telephone with proceedings in the Progressive meeting in Chicago.

Mr. Hughes' Telegram.
Mr. Hughes anticipated the committee's action to the extent of outlining his dispatch before the final vote was taken in Chicago, and the telegram was sent a few minutes after the receipt of a flash appraising him of the result.

The dispatch to Mr. Davis was as follows: "O. K. Davis, secretary, Progressive national committee, Blackstone hotel, Chicago, Ill.: I welcome the support of the progressives. We make common cause in the interest of national honor, of national security, of national efficiency."

"We united in the demand for an undivided and unwavering loyalty to our country for a whole-hearted patriotic devotion over-riding all social differences. We want a revival of the American spirit, a nation restored. We insist on prompt and adequate provision for the common defense; upon the steadfast maintenance of all the rights of our citizens and upon the integrity of international law."

Administration "Weak."
"The most serious difficulties the present administration has encountered have been due to its own weakness and incoherence. I am profoundly convinced that the conditions manifestly called for, in the Louisiana tragedy would have been avoided."

"I strongly denounce the use of our arms as a base for alien intrigues, for conspiracies and the fomenting of disorders in behalf of any foreign nation, but the responsibility lies at the door of the administration. The moment notice is admitted responsibility is fixed. For that act of thing could not continue if the administration took proper measures to stop it. That responsibility the administration cannot evade by condemning others."

"It was officially stated by the secretary of state in the Mexican note of June 20, 1916, that for three years the United States has been torn with civil strife, the lives of Americans and other

HUGHES TO ROOSEVELT

Republican Candidate Writes Colonel a Letter of Thanks for His Indorsement.

New York, June 26.—My dear Col. Roosevelt: I warmly appreciate the cordial letter of indorsement which you have sent to the Progressive committee. No one is more sensible than I of the lasting indebtedness of the nation to you for the quickening of the national spirit, for the demand for an out and out 100 per cent Americanism, and for the insistence upon the immediate necessity of a thoroughgoing preparedness, spiritual, military, and economic.

I am in this campaign because of my conviction that we might not only frame but execute a broad, constructive program, and that for this purpose we must have a united party, a party inspired by its great traditions and consecrated to its loftiest ideals.

I know that you have been guided in this emergency by the sole desire to be of the largest service to the

United States. You have sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat. And I want you to feel that I wish to have all the aid that you are able and willing to give. I want the most effective cooperation with all those who have been fighting by your side. Let us work together for our national security, and for the peace of righteousness and justice.

I inclose a copy of my telegram to the committee, in which I have set forth my attitude. I shall later undertake a full discussion of the issues of the campaign.

Hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you at an early day, I am, my dear Col. Roosevelt, with cordial regards, Faithfully yours,

CHARLES E. HUGHES.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y.

Democrats party. That party has not the national outlook. Both its traditions and dominating influences are fatal handicaps. I have no sectional regard to utter. We are to elect a president of the whole, not of a part. The south, as well as the north, east and west, will be the partners from our endeavors.

"But it is sober truth, as I see it, that as we go forward we must make the Republican party the instrument of our advance. We want deeds, not words; far-reaching national policies. The progressives have made no responsible, not servile government; on efficient administration. I yield to no one in that demand. I am eager to call the best ability of the country to our aid."

No Partisan Obligations.
"For the conduct of the great departments the executive is directly responsible, and there is no excuse whatever for the toleration of incompetence in order to satisfy partisan obligations."

"I am deeply appreciative of your indorsement. I find no difference in platform or in aim which precludes the most hearty cooperation and the most complete unity. It is within the party that the liberalizing spirit you invoke can have the widest and most effective influence. I solicit your earnest support for the common cause."

CHARLES E. HUGHES.
Willcox to Be Chairman?
There was a persistent rumor in political circles today that Mr. Hughes has definitely decided to urge the selection of William R. Willcox of this city for chairman of the Republican national committee, and that his choice had been approved by a majority of members of the subcommittee headed by W. Murray Chase and many of the national committee, who had been urging Frank H. Hitchcock for the place.

It was rumored tonight that Mr. Willcox's selection might be officially announced within a day or two and certainly before the end of this week.

The same report had it that Joseph B. Keating, former national committeeman from Indiana, would be vice chairman, in charge of the branch headquarters in Chicago, and that Ralph E. Williams, Oregon member of the committee, would be second vice chairman to take charge of a branch headquarters, which it is proposed to open on the Pacific coast.

Some of the guests believed that in the event it was decided not to establish a campaign office on the coast, Williams instead of Keating would take charge of the Chicago branch.

Men who planned their faith to the prophecy of this state saw in these possible selections concessions to all factions of the party.

Capital Comment on Roosevelt.
Washington, D. C., June 26.—Col. Roosevelt's letter to the Progressive na-

tional committee formally declining the third party nomination excited great interest among leaders of both parties.

"It is a great letter," remarked Senator Borah of Idaho. "It should have a tremendous influence in swinging Progressives into line."

"I quite agree with Mr. Roosevelt's indorsement of Mr. Hughes," said Uncle Joe Cannon, thus approving Mr. Roosevelt for the first time in many years.

"Roosevelt and I must be getting very progressive to be able to get together on the same platform," he said. "We are rushing toward the same goal. His act will complete the fusion of the Republican and Progressive parties, and it now is certain that Hughes will receive practically the entire vote of the Republicans prior to 1912."

COLONEL PROBABLY WILL LUNCH WITH HUGHES.
Invitation from Justice Not Yet Received, but It Is Understood T. R. Will Accept.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 26.—[Special.]—"I have no comment to make," said Col. Roosevelt today to all queries, whether touching upon the meeting in Chicago of the Progressive national committee, the situation in Mexico, or the report that he is getting ready to organize a body of volunteers if there is war with Mexico.

The report that Justice Hughes is going to invite him to lunch was brought to the colonel's attention. He has not received the letter containing such an invitation, although it is understood to be on the way. There is no doubt that Col. Roosevelt will accept the invitation.

Indications have been growing steadily that, despite the fact that Col. Roosevelt keeps repeating that he is out of politics and wishes to withdraw from the limelight, he never will be permitted to enjoy such shyness.

His counsel is going to be sought in all matters affecting the Hughes campaign and the Republican nominee himself is said to be anxious to have cooperation and advice. The colonel's active participation in the campaign may result.

FRANK O. LOWDEN BEGINS GOVERNORSHIP CAMPAIGN.

Candidate Starts Tour of Southern Illinois at Anna—Progressives Will Join Republicans.

Anna, Ill., June 26.—Col. Frank O. Lowden of Oregon, Ill., opened his campaign for the Republican gubernatorial nomination here today, where an informal reception was held in his honor by the Republican organization, headed by H. H. Kohn of this city, chairman of the Illinois state organization committee.

Col. Lowden was given a warm welcome in this Democratic stronghold. A noticeable feature was the presence of a number of leading Progressives from southern Illinois, who intend to support the Republican ticket this fall.

Col. Lowden will visit all the southern Illinois counties, from this point going to Mounds, Mound City, and Cairo today.

Henry B. Wadsworth and ex-Senator W. O. Potter of Marion will accompany Mr. Lowden throughout southern Illinois.

GOODWIN FOR HUGHES' JOB?
Friends of Chicago Judge Urge President Wilson to Name Him to Supreme Bench.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Special.]—Friends of Judge Clarence N. Goodwin of Chicago have urged President Wilson to name him to the Supreme court in place of Mr. Hughes, who resigned to accept the Republican nomination.

Judge Goodwin is a close personal friend of the president. For some time before Judge Alschuler was named to succeed former Judge Grosscup it was believed by some that Mr. Goodwin would get the place. He was never actively a candidate for it, however.

Attorney General Gregory continues to be spoken of as the most likely person to succeed Mr. Hughes.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STREETS
PAYS INTEREST 3% PER ANNUM
On Savings Accounts
\$37,000,000 In Interest Has Been Paid Our Depositors Since 1890

THE DEMAND FOR FIRESTONE TIRES
has increased more rapidly than for any other tires
Our business last year—August to August—showed an increase of 257 per cent over our annual sales of five years ago
\$25,187,884.33 was the sales record of our last fiscal year—August to August
This year—so far—we are more than 38 per cent beyond that
Simmered down, the answer is exclusive quality at volume price
Watch this paper for the reasons in more detail
Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"
1820 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Home Office and Factory, Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

TYLER & HIPBACH DENY AGREEMENT WITH UNION.
Testimony of Shipping Clerk Was That He Conferred with Glaziers Agents About Blacklist.

In the report of the first day's proceedings in the labor conspiracy trial, Tom Tarsus stated that George E. Linton, shipping clerk for Tyler & Hipbach, glass manufacturers, testified his firm had an agreement with union business agents not to install glass in places on the painters' council blacklist.

Louis A. Hipbach, president of the glass concern, denies that any agreement existed or that Mr. Linton testified to that effect. What Mr. Linton did testify to is that he talked to Hugh Hahn and Walter E. Staley, business agents for the glaziers' union, about not accepting jobs on the blacklist and about names being taken off the list.

Asked by the assistant state's attorney what he did when his firm received a job, Mr. Linton replied he looked on the blacklist to see if it was there, and if so the work was not done by Tyler & Hipbach until the trouble was adjusted.

ROCKFORD MAYOR ATTACKS REPUBLICAN "PEORIA SLATE"
Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—The so-called "Peoria slate" of the Republican party was attacked by Mayor Bennett of Rockford, Ill., in a speech here tonight at a roundup of the Illinois delegates to the Anti-Saloon league convention. He said:

"The Peoria slate is evidently being carried out, and some people would like to have it go through by default. Since Mayor Thompson was elected national committeeman there only needs to be, to round out their complete schedule, the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate, a place which he has served notice already to the public he intends to occupy."

CHICAGO'S GREATEST STORES FOR LUGGAGE
Our new store at 119 North Wabash Avenue (opposite Field's) is now open—a worthy branch of our other store, 626 Michigan Avenue—South.

\$30
To forcibly emphasize the decidedly superior value of Hartmann products, we have priced this completely equipped, perfectly constructed wardrobe trunk exceedingly low. In building it our factory has done no skimping. It is built up to a standard. Your comparison will immediately convince you of this fact.

The construction is of the best VULCANIZED FIBRE—it is full sized, unusually roomy. The Hartmann method of design and construction permits of packing to full capacity without the penalty of Excess Baggage Charges either for weight or size (you are allowed only 150 lbs. in weight without penalty, therefore the weight of a wardrobe trunk is a big consideration).

The patented "no-wrinkle" cushion top gives instant access to every garment when open, and holds the garments in perfect condition when closed.

The patented removable shoe compartment provides a separate space for shoes.

The patented double automatic locks (two locks) permit of opening the trunk from the top by the turn of a key, without stooping. The top drawer is divided for small accessories and may be locked. The hangers are unbreakable. The lining is unusually attractive. The trunk is easily handled, very simple, extremely light weight.

In brief, a REAL wardrobe trunk from every standpoint.

The HARTMANN TRUNK CO.
Factories: Racine, Wis.
626 Michigan Avenue—South
(Two Doors North of the Blackstone Hotel)
119 North Wabash Avenue
(Opposite Field's)
All Hartmann products are covered by patents, granted and pending, and are sold only by leading Trunk and Department Stores in this country and abroad.

This Store Will Close at 1 P. M. Saturdays During July and August, Commencing Saturday, July 1

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, ANNEX—THE STORE FOR MEN
"Mill-Ends"—Specially Priced
Athletic Union Suits \$1.35
THIRTY-SIX HUNDRED Suits of exceptionally high grade "Mill-Ends" comprising silk mixtures, crepe de Chine and fine cotton voile in checks or stripes. Presenting an opportunity to purchase, at an unusually low price, desirable Union Suits which insure warm weather comfort.
Second Floor.
The "Niagara Falls" reproduction, now in the last week of its exhibition here, has proved of great interest to thousands of observers.
Fifth Floor, Main Store.

ASK FOR AND GET **SKINNER'S** THE HIGHEST QUALITY **EGG NOODLES**
36 PAGE RECIPE BOOK FROM SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MARSHALL FACTORY IN AMERICA
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

DESKS
Tables, Chairs, Files, Office Supplies, LARGEST STOCKS, LOWEST PRICES
The Globe-Warlock Co. 11 North Wabash

Packard TRUCKS

HIGH VALUE
Is Vastly More Important In a Motor Truck Than Low Price

Have you been persuaded that an assembled motor truck is a good investment because it costs less than a Packard?
Geo. B. Carpenter & Company, Chicago merchants of ship, railroad, mill and contractors' supplies, buy Packard motor trucks because they have figures to prove that they are the most profitable investment. Mr. Hubbard Carpenter writes:
"We have just taken delivery of our fourth Packard truck. In making this purchase we were influenced primarily by the record of a Packard truck of similar capacity which has been at work for seven years, and is still in active service."
"Detailed records of maintenance and operation have been kept from the time our first truck was put in use, and it was from a careful analysis of these records that the purchase of the truck just delivered was determined."
You should not risk your money in an inferior motor truck. Nowhere else will it disappear so rapidly.
There are seven sizes of Packard Chainless Trucks—1 to 6½ tons—a practical carrier for every purpose. Every Packard salesman has information of value to you.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
of CHICAGO Michigan Avenue and 24th Street
Rockford, Peoria, Dubuque, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, South Bend

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1916, by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)



Dress of Ivory Falls.

BY JEAN SEIWRIGHT.

THE wearing of white frocks is a sure indication of the return of summer, and certainly they give an appearance of coolness that is decidedly pleasing. A most charming dress is depicted in the accompanying illustration. Originated in ivory falls, this dress is fashioned with a flaring skirt and a long, flowing collar. It is made of a material that gives a cool, lustrous appearance. However, any such illusion is quickly dispelled when the front of the frock is seen, for down the center is a handsome panel of tulle point d'esprit prettily fringed and bordered with knots of silver ribbon.

THE TRIBUNE
COOK BOOK
BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

Bread is called the staff of life, but bread in relation to cream is as a staff of bamboo to one of walnut. Cream is a deep, dense, and solid food, the sweetest of all fats.

Uses for Sour Cream.

THE half inch of cream left over in the bottle or pitcher is often wasted in summer, after it has soured. To waste sour cream is like throwing away white of egg or gold of silver. Cream is as wholesome as butter, and can be sweetened and flavored for a pudding sauce, that has its own excellence, as compared with sweet cream.

One of the inexpensive, but elegant salads is made from cabbage, cut in small pieces, and served with a dressing of vinegar, seasoned with salt, lemon juice, and perhaps a tablespoon of vinegar and sugar to taste. A slice of brown bread, with sweetened sour cream is palatable, although perhaps none too desirable.

Sweet butter is much finer for cakes and creams with a cooked custard base than salted butter. This sweet "butter" may be made by whipping up a half cup or more of sour cream with an egg beater, until the fat separates from the milk, then a little longer until the fat "gathers." Pour off the precious butterfat, then, and wash with cold water and work with a wooden spoon. Most people add salt after the butter is washed. If they want to eat it, but another way is to add salt, when it first comes, before it is gathered. This will not wash out and the butter will not be spoiled.

Of course, cream is splendid shortening to the hands of the expert cook, but one of the best known uses is to make cream cheese, or a cheese superior to any that can be bought.

The Amateur
Gardener
by Eben E. Rexford

Reliable Firm's Best.

LETTER from a reader of this department reads as follows: "Last spring a man came through this place selling trees and plants. He had a book full of beautiful pictures of fruits and flowers which he showed, and said all the kinds illustrated in it were grown by the firm he represented and by no others. He made many customers."

"What the plants and trees were described, and such as have blossomed have turned out to be almost worthless. We have since learned that he makes a practice of buying up job lots that have been thrown out by the grocers, and he succeeds in getting rid of them at prices more than double those asked by reliable dealers. He never makes a second appearance in a town where he has victimized people."

What this correspondent writes is more localities than the one from which he writes. There are some agents, representing reliable firms, that do an honest business with their customers, but nine times out of ten the man who tells you he has a corner on the plants pictured in his book and that you cannot obtain anything like them of any one else is a fraud.

Of course it is possible for the man who goes about the country selling plants to be a honest dealer, but the odds are so heavily against him that it is not worth while to patronize him. It is always wise to patronize dealers whom you know to be trustworthy and to avoid those who make extraordinary claims for the wares they offer you.

These fakers will sell you roses that have a different colored flower each month through out the season, each as large as a small cabbage, "the only blue rose ever grown," and "resurrection plants" that come to life at the snap of one's finger, and are equally valuable for decorative purposes, as curiosities of nature, or for keeping moths out of clothing when not doing decorative duty, and all high priced—because of their scarcity and the difficulty with which they are propagated. Every one can safely be classed as a humbug.

SOCIETY and
EntertainmentsLake Forest Fair to
Have Midway Zone.

THE Midway zone committee of the Lake Forest country fair met yesterday for luncheon at the University club to have a conference about the concessions and the midway. The "Midway zone"—reminiscent both of the famed Midway of 1893 and the brilliant one of San Francisco—is to have lots of joy, six big side shows and concessions of every type to give pleasure to the children old and young.

The side show posters are to be works of art—actually. Mrs. Robert McGinn is doing one of the wild man of Borneo; Virginia Keep Clark is making a stuffed lady and a fat man, and Charles S. Dewey is making a snake charmer and a poster portrait of Charlie Chaplin.

The old horse show field at Onwenta will be used for the fair instead of the polo field, as has been previously announced.

Mrs. Edwin S. Layman and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Layman of Hubbard Woods will leave July 1 for a tour through the west.

H. H. Windsor and his family of 1030 Forest avenue, Grand left yesterday for their summer place in Camden, Me. They will return about Oct. 1.

Miss Anna Morgan will give a small tea in her studio in the Fine Arts building this afternoon.

Under the auspices of Ravinia club, of which Mrs. W. A. Alexander is president, the Student-Artists' recitals, which were such a feature of last season at Ravinia park, are to be continued this summer. This year Friday afternoons have been set aside for the student-artists instead of Tuesdays, as was the case last year, and the first recital of the season will be given in connection with the Chicago Symphony orchestra on Friday afternoon, July 7.

Prof. John J. Halsey will give a course of ten lectures on current topics Thursday morning in Lake Forest. The first lecture will be on "The Chicago Symphony Orchestra" at the residence of Mrs. Louis E. Laffin.

Mrs. George Boyer, who was formerly Miss Janet Anderson, is visiting her parents in England. Some time next month she is returning west to spend the summer with her parents at their summer place on Long lake, that is, unless her husband has a furlough and can return to England, in which case, of course, she will go back to England to spend as much time as possible with him.

Miss Dorothy Fielder of 4832 Dorchester avenue is expected to return to Chicago on Wednesday. She has been making a short visit with friends in Boston and Syracuse, N. Y., after her college year at Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schulse of Kenilworth recalled their invitations for a dance last night, as the Yale batteries were called out and Paul Schulse Jr., a lieutenant of Battery A of the Connecticut national guard, was in the service of his country. Young Mr. Schulse was graduated from Yale last week.

Weddings. The marriage of Miss Edith Cousinman, daughter of Mr. Charles Cousinman of 3033 Greenwood, and Edward Richard Dudley will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's mother. The service will be read by Dr. William Covert of the First Presbyterian church. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Covert, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Covert.

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Under the auspices of Ravinia club, of which Mrs. W. A. Alexander is president, the Student-Artists' recitals, which were such a feature of last season at Ravinia park, are to be continued this summer. This year Friday afternoons have been set aside for the student-artists instead of Tuesdays, as was the case last year, and the first recital of the season will be given in connection with the Chicago Symphony orchestra on Friday afternoon, July 7.

Prof. John J. Halsey will give a course of ten lectures on current topics Thursday morning in Lake Forest. The first lecture will be on "The Chicago Symphony Orchestra" at the residence of Mrs. Louis E. Laffin.

Mrs. George Boyer, who was formerly Miss Janet Anderson, is visiting her parents in England. Some time next month she is returning west to spend the summer with her parents at their summer place on Long lake, that is, unless her husband has a furlough and can return to England, in which case, of course, she will go back to England to spend as much time as possible with him.

Miss Dorothy Fielder of 4832 Dorchester avenue is expected to return to Chicago on Wednesday. She has been making a short visit with friends in Boston and Syracuse, N. Y., after her college year at Smith.

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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Dukes, Whiskers,
and Lots of Wallop.

"THE CRUCIAL TEST"
Written by Frances Marion.
Directed by Robert Thornby and John S. Hart.
Produced by Paragon Film, Inc.
Released by World.
Presented at the Metropolitan.
Countess Thanya.....Kitty Gordon
Karl Holsten.....Johnnie Walker
Alexander Bagrov.....J. Herbert Frank
Grand Duke Boris.....J. Collier
Count Nikolai.....Adolph Barto
Princess Kassin.....Winifred Harris

BY AL CHASE.
THE crucial test of a properly directed nihilist five reeler is whether it contains plenty of whiskers, snow, plots to kill, gold lace, grand dukes, and incidents which never could happen except in a photoplay studio.

Charles Evans Hughes hasn't a finer crop of whiskers than has the grand duke in "The Crucial Test," at the Metropolitan this week. And as for snow and plots and gold lace and improbable incidents, there are enough to furnish atmosphere for twenty reels.

Of course the grand duke, in addition to living up to traditional Muscovite grand dukes so far as his facial scenery is concerned, bears the grand old name of "Boris."

Miss Kitty Gordon appears as the Countess Thanya, and wears gorgeous costumes—as, of course, a Russian countess should—and strolls amiably through gorgeous sets, flirts with the grand duke, much to the annoyance of a princess, and finally marries a poor American artist, much to the annoyance of the grand duke.

The nihilist who draws the fatal allotment to eliminate the grand duke is the brother of the countess. "Little brother," as Miss Gordon calls him, slips up on his assignment, and instead of removing Boris from the best Petrograd social circles, is captured, has his own coat, vest, etc., removed, and is lashed by a soldier in the grand duke's ballroom while the dancers pore in the interest of the grand duke's "crucial test."

There's another "punch" when the princess nearly lashes the countess with a nifty little whip she keeps in her boudoir (where most film princesses have an automatic), and still another when the countess's little brother, with the aid of a bunsen burner, really cleans up the grand duke and makes everything come out right.

It's really a lovely thing. It pleased immensely the crowds of young ladies who had come to see Billie Burke. But won't our film directors ever get through with Russia?

Miss Billie Burke in "The Mesh of Mystery"—two more reels of her "Gloria's Romance"—relieves the depressing view of Russia somewhat, for this number of Mr. Hughes' reels is more interesting than some of the last few have been. It ends with Miss Billie discovering that her fiancé really was killed (she saw him killed last week, but was told it was only a hallucination), and the last subtitle announces that next week will see her in "The Shadow of Scandal."

Exhibitors to Hold Mass Meeting.
Exhibitors of Cook county are invited to a mass meeting in the Colonial theater tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to be held under the auspices of the boosters of the forthcoming convention. The following have been invited to speak: Judge Charles N. Goodnow, Superintendent of Schools John D. Shoop, Judge William Fennimore Cooper, Thomas H. Ince, and others. The meeting is called, reads the announcement, to discuss matters of extraordinary interest to every exhibitor, both large and small.

New Griffith Feature to Open About Aug. 15.
It was announced last night that Griffith's new feature, which bears the tentative name, "The Mother and the Law," will be presented Aug. 15 in Chicago and New York if theaters can be secured for that date.

Mr. Griffith recently made a statement now appearing in the current photoplay trade press to the effect that he has nothing to do with any of the big features now being put out—referring evidently to "Civilization" and "The Fall of a Nation." The latter has been spoken of as a sequel to "The Birth of a Nation." This Mr. Griffith denies.

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The only condition is the story told must have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unavailable contributions. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "Zephyrus," Chicago.

means your heart, not your neck and ears."
D. D.

Bob was just recovering from scarlet fever and his skin was peeling off. One of his playmates called to him and asked, "Bob, when are you coming out to play?" Bob replied, "Just as quick as I get through shedding."

Two little boys, Jope and Dudley, were on their way home from school, talking and jabbering away, when all of a sudden a large, ugly looking bulldog appeared on the scene. He began barking at the boys, and although they tried the strongest terms at their command, the dog paid no attention, but kept on barking. Finally Dudley said, in a most pleading tone: "Fido, have a heart!"

One day my sister's little boy was in the garden with a pail of water. He made a hole and planted himself in it and poured the water about his feet.

"Come out of there," I said. "What do you mean by standing in the mud?"

"Why," he said, "I want to grow like papa."

My little 4 year old was playing in a sand pile with his sister, aged 2. After a while he came to the door dragging a letter by the arm and called out: "O mamma, come see sister's hand! Just look at the stomachs of her hands!"
A. L. D.

John, like most small boys of his age, disliked having his neck and ears washed. One day his mother was remonstrating with him about it, and said: "John, you know what the Bible says, that cleanliness is next to godliness."

"Yes, mother," said John, "but that's not what I want."

Several New Yorkers will attend the wedding of Leverett Stollstall and Miss Alice Wesselschaff of Boston tomorrow in Carey, N. H. Morgan Belmont and H. J. Carey Belmont will be among the ushers.

St. Thomas Aquinas Alumni Meet.
The alumni association of St. Thomas Aquinas school held its annual reunion this evening in the school auditorium at Washington boulevard and Le Claire avenue. Mrs. Mary Feehan and Grant Schroeder were in charge.

Plan Farewell Reception to Bishop's Wives.
A farewell reception will be given to Mrs. McDowell, wife of Bishop W. F. McDowell, and Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, at the Agard Restaurant, Lake Bluff, Ill., tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer and the Mandeville will sing. A special train leaves the Northwestern station at 10:30 a. m.

Beauty Hints
by Antoinette Donnelly

If you missed the Antoinette Donnelly series telling how she reduced Mrs. Lane's thirty pounds in six weeks and her stamped, addressed envelope and she will mail you—completely free—any question or advice you may wish to be given by Miss Donnelly.

NORA: PUSHING THE CUTICLE
back with an orange wood stick will prevent hangnails. This should be done daily. The rusty color on the clothing from perspiration may be caused from internal disorders and in some cases it is caused by a reaction occurring between the sweat and the clothing. I understand that bathing the armpits with bay rum will prevent any discoloration and that bay rum will remove stains from clothing. I shall be glad to send you my remedy for excessive perspiration if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

ROSE: YES, YOU CAN FIND IT IF you have broken arches. Dip your foot in water and then put it down on a piece of paper or board. If your arch is broken the print will show the whole bottom of your foot. In a normal foot there is a big arch on the inner side of the arch. Broken arches may be the result of ill fitting shoes, long standing, and walking with the toes turned out. Wear shoes with heels of from an inch to an inch and one-half. Leased shoes give more support than buttoned shoes. Sit down for ten minutes every hour if you can possibly manage it and give your feet a chance to rest. I shall be glad to send you a helpful exercise for flat foot if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

ANXIOUS: NO HARM WOULD RESULT in removing the hair from the armpits. This is an excellent depilatory formula: Sulphide of barium, two drams; oxide of zinc and starch, each, three drams. Mix these and keep tightly corked. Before applying the depilatory add sufficient water to make a paste. The paste is then spread over the part and allowed to remain on for a couple of minutes. Then wash it off and apply a cold cream or soothing ointment. There will be no resulting irritation. Generally you can tell when the paste has been on long enough by a slight burning sensation.

ROSE: BEFORE GOING ON THE boat smear your face with cold cream. Then dust it with a good grade of rice powder and you will not be so likely to get tanned and sunburned. This is an excellent formula for cold cream and I am sure you will like it: Two ounces of oil of sweet almonds, one-half ounce of spermaceti, one-half ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of rose water, twenty grains of powdered borax, four drops of oil of rose. Melt the spermaceti and white wax together at a moderate heat, add the oil of sweet almonds, stirring thoroughly. Dissolve the borax in rose water and add to the mixture slowly. Beat thickly and thoroughly until cold. Add four drops of oil of rose. The odor of the rose water evaporates in the beating, therefore the need of the oil of rose.

ETTA: IN HOT WEATHER the eyes should be protected so that the rays of the sun do not shine directly into them. This protection may be afforded by the brim of a hat or by a parasol. A day in bed is a luxury to the hard working woman. It will make you more able to assume your duties again and is really essential to promote good work. So when you can avail yourself of the privilege and spend the day in bed. See no one. A little writing or a little light reading would do no harm.

PAULINE: THERE IS NOTHING that will age one quicker than loss of sleep. It dries up the flesh and outcure, fatigues the mind, and retards its action. It is working against the laws of nature. Believe it or not, you would find it easier to retire and a regular time to rise, getting ten hours' sleep if possible, you would feel much better and would not constantly wear such a fagged out look. Massage your face each night with a good skin food. Drink lots of water, eat wholesome, nourishing food, and get all the fresh air and exercise you can. I shall be glad to send you my instructions for facial massage and formula for skin food if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

BELLE: IT IS HARD TO SAY HOW long a jar of green soap would last. It all depends upon how often you use it and how much you use at one time. It is not the thickness of green soap that is used for blackheads. Why don't you talk with your dentist about having your teeth straightened? After seeing them he could tell best what could be done. If he does not do the work himself he will be able to recommend a reliable dentist for the kind of work. I shall be glad to mail to you if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

P. E. R. ECZEMA REQUIRES the aid of a specialist. A careful diet, combined with use of fresh air and exercise, and particular attention to the evacuation of the bowels, will help to build up the system and keep you in good health. Holding the fingers in olive or almond oil for about five minutes each day will soften them and keep them from becoming brittle and breaking off.

Tess complained that her new shoes hurt her feet. "In the comforting manner of grownups Aunt Lou said: "O, no, your feet don't hurt you." Much to her surprise, Tess replied scornfully: "Touss, when my feet hurt, they don't hurt you."

My little 4 year old was playing in a sand pile with his sister, aged 2. After a while he came to the door dragging a letter by the arm and called out: "O mamma, come see sister's hand! Just look at the stomachs of her hands!"
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AMUSEMENTS
CUBS vs. PITTSBURGH
TWO GAMES TODAY AT
WEEHMAN PARK
NORTH CLARK AND ADDISON AVES.
FIRST GAME CALLED AT 1:30 P. M.
Reserved Seats at \$1.00, Standing \$0.50.
25 E. WILSON AVENUE, Telephone Central 648.

AMUSEMENTS
PRINCESS NEXT MAT. THURS. \$1
BEST SEATS
HENRY E. DIXEY
MR. LAZARUS
The Performance is a Delight—Post

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20
RANNEY WEATHER
CAUSES UPTURN
IN WHEAT MARKET

Delayed Harvest Aids Bulls;
Receipts Heavy for Season;
July Corn Is Strong.

The wheat market displayed a somewhat strong tone yesterday, but there was no big volume of business, and the advance was due more to limited offerings than to any heavy general buying. Rains in the southwest and the stream in the north put a damper on the enthusiasm of the bears, and there was more of a tendency to cover. Prices at the close were 1/8 to 1/16 higher.

Heavier news was not lacking, but the market appeared to respond more to the bullish influences. Weather conditions over the winter wheat belt continue to be the principal influence in the market, and shorts are nervous whenever showers are reported.

Good weather for a week or ten days the bulk of the winter wheat crop would be secured. More showers were predicted for most of the belt.

Spring Wheat Receipts Good.
While there was a little uneasiness over the condition of wheat in the southwest as a result of rains, the general condition of the spring wheat was regarded as satisfactory. The crop in some sections was showing the effect of too much moisture, but this condition would be corrected by a few days of good weather.

Cables were unchanged and foreign conditions of supply and demand were not changed much apparently, buyers being satisfied with the way wheat was arriving, world's shipments being 15,000,000 bu. or 80 per cent more than a year ago.

Winnipeg receipts were 1,171 cars, against 74 cars last week and 51 cars a year ago. Duluth expects 178 cars today and yesterday receipts were 108, against 3 cars a year ago, with 441 cars at Minneapolis, compared to 237 cars last year.

Visible Decrease Is Small.
The visible supply of wheat showed a decrease of only 600,000 bu. for the week, against 2,011,000 bu. a year ago, and Canadian stocks for the week decreased only 815,000 bu. Primary receipts for the day were 1,198,000 bu., against 633,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were liberal at 1,831,000 bu., but much of the wheat was Canadian grain. Russia shipped 504,000 bu. for the week. Cash sales here were 20,000 bu., with sales at the seaboard reported at 500,000 bu., mostly Canadian wheat. Exporters said there was no improvement in the export call for either new or old American wheat. Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 45,000 bu. for two days. It is expected the blockade of Greece will be raised this week, and that Greek buyers will take wheat freely.

Corn Shorts Are Nervous.
The corn market was strong, especially at the close, which was influenced by the developments in the cash trade, and the big decrease of 1,615,000 bu. in stocks. Prices for the day were unchanged to 1/16 higher. Cash prices were firm and there were sales of 238,000 bu., including 100,000 bu. corn. It is expected shipments from Chicago will continue heavy between now and the first of the month, and shorts in July are becoming alarmed over the prospect of small supplies.

The visible supply decreased 2,380,000 bu. for the week. Local stocks are now only 8,763,000 bu. Receipts were 212 cars, with primary arrivals of 631,000 bu., against 810,000 bu. a year ago. Weather conditions were favorable, but the greater part of the belt. Weather is needed in the northern portions. Cables were up. World's shipments were 2,633,000 bu.

Cash Sales Liberal.
Liberal cash sales and the strength in corn turned a weak outside market into a strong one at the close. Prices called nearly to the low point. The close was a shade to 1/16 higher, the July lead.

The cash demand was good and there were sales of 600,000 bu., with 200,000 bu. for export. Local stocks decreased 88,000 bu. for the week, making the total stock here 5,783,000 bu. Receipts were 174 cars and primary arrivals were 845,000 bu., compared to 525,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were fair at 655,000 bu.

Hog Products Again Higher.
Provisions were strong and there were heavy advances. The market was influenced by the good cash demand reported from all quarters, and foreign advances. Receipts of hogs were much under expectations for today.

Prices at the yards were 10 to 15c higher. Western receipts were 100,700, compared to 112,800 a year ago. Liverpool prices were 3d up for July and 6d higher for cash lead. Meats were unchanged.

Eye Market Firm.
Eyes were firm, with sales of 2 at 2 1/2c; No. 3, 95c; No. 4, 15c. Receipts were 9 cars.

Barley was quiet and unchanged. Malting was quiet 70 to 75c and sold 72 1/2c. Feed was quiet 60 to 65c, and sold 66 1/2c. 100 lb. clover, 45 to 50c. Receipts to date: Timothy, 57,000 bbl. and 77,500, and cash lots were quoted \$3.50 to \$3.75. Clover was quiet, with cash lots \$3.50 to \$3.75.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES
WHEAT.
July... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

CORN.
July... 72 1/4 72 1/2 72 3/4 73
Sept... 72 1/4 72 1/2 72 3/4 73
Dec... 72 1/4 72 1/2 72 3/4 73

OATS.
July... 80 1/4 80 1/2 80 3/4 81
Sept... 80 1/4 80 1/2 80 3/4 81
Dec... 80 1/4 80 1/2 80 3/4 81

PORTS.
July... 24 5/8 24 3/4 24 1/2 24 1/4
Sept... 24 5/8 24 3/4 24 1/2 24 1/4
Dec... 24 5/8 24 3/4 24 1/2 24 1/4

LARD.
July... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4
Sept... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4
Dec... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4

SHORT RIBS.
July... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4
Sept... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4
Dec... 13 1/2 13 1/4 13 1/2 13 1/4

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.
ST. LOUIS.
July wheat... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

MINNEAPOLIS.
July wheat... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

DULUTH.
July wheat... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

WINNIPEG.
July wheat... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

CASH WEATHER.
July... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Sept... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02
Dec... 1.01 1/4 1.01 1/2 1.01 3/4 1.02

GRAIN INSPECTION.
Stand No. 1 or Lower Top
No. 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or 31 or 32 or 33 or 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 or 41 or 42 or 43 or 44 or 45 or 46 or 47 or 48 or 49 or 50 or 51 or 52 or 53 or 54 or 55 or 56 or 57 or 58 or 59 or 60 or 61 or 62 or 63 or 64 or 65 or 66 or 67 or 68 or 69 or 70 or 71 or 72 or 73 or 74 or 75 or 76 or 77 or 78 or 79 or 80 or 81 or 82 or 83 or 84 or 85 or 86 or 87 or 88 or 89 or 90 or 91 or 92 or 93 or 94 or 95 or 96 or 97 or 98 or 99 or 100 or 101 or 102 or 103 or 104 or 105 or 106 or 107 or 108 or 109 or 110 or 111 or 112 or 113 or 114 or 115 or 116 or 117 or 118 or 119 or 120 or 121 or 122 or 123 or 124 or 125 or 126 or 127 or 128 or 129 or 130 or 131 or 132 or 133 or 134 or 135 or 136 or 137 or 138 or 139 or 140 or 141 or 142 or 143 or 144 or 145 or 146 or 147 or 148 or 149 or 150 or 151 or 152 or 153 or 154 or 155 or 156 or 157 or 158 or 159 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 Port: owner is arch. 1 story
 mason; owner is arch.
 residence Baxter Porter, 10454 1/2
 Seelye-st.; Window H. Porter, arch.
 & W. Rochester-av., 9201, 2 story frame
 mason; 1 story in rear
 Dean, ar. 1358, 1 story in rear
 Beamson, 7146 Ellis-av., L. Mc
 Donald, arch; owner is mason; not
 Patterson, 3025 1/2, 1 story
 dwelling, Carl Olafson, he address
 Herman Benson, mason; W. E. Ash
 mason; E. P. Melneche, arch.
 Cele-av., 7620 to 7630, 3 story
 Patterson, 3025 1/2, 1 story
 Hand-hol-st.; A. Foster, arch; Joh
 McKeown, mason; 1 story
 Webster-av., 4330-37, 3 story
 brick face C. Cerman, 1416 Milwau
 1416 Milwaukee-av., 3 story
 Dublin, mason; not given

09. Solving part (a) is straightforward. For part (b),
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 For Canada, Japan, and Korea, via Seattle, by
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 Wednesday, June 28, 11:45 a.m.
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 2ND. 15-17-19-21-23-25-27-29-31-33-35-37-39-41-43-45-47-49-51-53-55-57-59-61-63-65-67-69-71-73-75-77-79-81-83-85-87-89-91-93-95-97-99-101-103-105-107-109-111-113-115-117-119-121-123-125-127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143-145-147-149-151-153-155-157-159-161-163-165-167-169-171-173-175-177-179-181-183-185-187-189-191-193-195-197-199-201-203-205-207-209-211-213-215-217-219-221-223-225-227-229-231-233-235-237-239-241-243-245-247-249-251-253-255-257-259-261-263-265-267-269-271-273-275-277-279-281-283-285-287-289-291-293-295-297-299-301-303-305-307-309-311-313-315-317-319-321-323-325-327-329-331-333-335-337-339-341-343-345-347-349-351-353-355-357-359-361-363-365-367-369-371-373-375-377-379-381-383-385-387-389-391-393-395-397-399-401-403-405-407-409-411-413-415-417-419-421-423-425-427-429-431-433-435-437-439-441-443-445-447-449-451-453-455-457-459-461-463-465-467-469-471-473-475-477-479-481-483-485-487-489-491-493-495-497-499-501-503-505-507-509-511-513-515-517-519-521-523-525-527-529-531-533-535-537-539-541-543-545-547-549-551-553-555-557-559-561-563-565-567-569-571-573-575-577-579-581-583-585-587-589-591-593-595-597-599-601-603-605-607-609-611-613-615-617-619-621-623-625-627-629-631-633-635-637-639-641-643-645-647-649-651-653-655-657-659-661-663-665-667-669-671-673-675-677-679-681-683-685-687-689-691-693-695-697-699-701-703-705-707-709-711-713-715-717-719-721-723-725-727-729-731-733-735-737-739-741-743-745-747-749-751-753-755-757-759-761-763-765-767-769-771-773-775-777-779-781-783-785-787-789-791-793-795-797-799-801-803-805-807-809-811-813-815-817-819-821-823-825-827-829-831-833-835-837-839-841-843-845-847-849-851-853-855-857-859-861-863-865-867-869-871-873-875-877-879-881-883-885-887-889-891-893-895-897-899-901-903-905-907-909-911-913-915-917-919-921-923-925-927-929-931-933-935-937-939-941-943-945-947-949-951-953-955-957-959-961-963-965-967-969-971-973-975-977-979-981-983-985-987-989-991-993-995-997-999-1001-1003-1005-1007-1009-1011-1013-1015-1017-1019-1021-1023-1025-1027-1029-1031-1033-1035-1037-1039-1041-1043-1045-1047-1049-1051-1053-1055-1057-1059-1061-1063-1065-1067-1069-1071-1073-1075-1077-1079-1081-1083-1085-1087-1089-1091-1093-1095-1097-1099-1101-1103-1105-1107-1109-1111-1113-1115-1117-1119-1121-1123-1125-1127-1129-1131-1133-1135-1137-1139-1141-1143-1145-1147-1149-1151-1153-1155-1157-1159-1161-1163-1165-1167-1169-1171-1173-1175-1177-1179-1181-1183-1185-1187-1189-1191-1193-1195-1197-1199-1201-1203-1205-1207-1209-1211-1213-1215-1217-1219-1221-1223-1225-1227-1229-1231-1233-1235-1237-1239-1241-1243-1245-1247-1249-1251-1253-1255-1257-1259-1261-1263-1265-1267-1269-1271-1273-1275-1277-1279-1281-1283-1285-1287-1289-1291-1293-1295-1297-1299-1301-1303-1305-1307-1309-1311-1313-1315-1317-1319-1321-1323-1325-1327-1329-1331-1333-1335-1337-1339-1341-1343-1345-1347-1349-1351-1353-1355-1357-1359-1361-1363-1365-1367-1369-1371-1373-1375-1377-1379-1381-1383-1385-1387-1389-1391-1393-1395-1397-1399-1401-1403-1405-1407-1409-1411-1413-1415-1417-1419-1421-1423-1425-1427-1429-1431-1433-1435-1437-1439-1441-1443-1445-1447-1449-1451-1453-1455-1457-1459-1461-1463-1465-1467-1469-1471-1473-1475-1477-1479-1481-1483-1485-1487-1489-1491-1493-1495-1497-1499-1501-1503-1505-1507-1509-1511-1513-1515-1517-1519-1521-1523-1525-1527-1529-1531-1533-1535-1537-1539-1541-1543-1545-1547-1549-1551-1553-1555-1557-1559-1561-1563-1565-1567-1569-1571-1573-1575-1577-1579-1581-1583-1585-1587-1589-1591-1593-1595-1597-1599-1601-1603-1605-1607-1609-1611-1613-1615-1617-1619-1621-1623-1625-1627-1629-1631-1633-1635-1637-1639-1641-1643-1645-1647-1649-1651-1653-1655-1657-1659-1661-1663-1665-1667-1669-1671-1673-1675-1677-1679-1681-1683-1685-1687-1689-1691-1693-1695-1697-1699-1701-1703-1705-1707-1709-1711-1713-1715-1717-1719-1721-1723-1725-1727-1729-1731-1733-1735-1737-1739-1741-1743-1745-1747-1749-1751-1753-1755-1757-1759-1761-1763-1765-1767-1769-1771-1773-1775-1777-1779-1781-1783-1785-1787-1789-1791-1793-1795-1797-1799-1801-1803-1805-1807-1809-1811-1813-1815-1817-1819-1821-1823-1825-1827-1829-1831-1833-1835-1837-1839-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1851-1

SERVICE ALL COUNTRIES
 Central 2308
 L.E.
 INSTRUCT. TRUNKS
 618 N. Clark
 BIG BARRAINS in
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 BUSINESS
 RAGS WOVEN WIRE
 superior to fence a
 yard or suburban home
 AUSTIN CLEMEN

E FOR SALE.

[illegible]

3. BLDG. 4, 3 & 4. And
 rear of lot; convenient to C.
 excellent renting neighbor-
 hood; mtg. \$10,000; price \$78,000
 1800 19 pct. gross; will net
 can be sold at once; owner
 H. PERHAUS, RUSSELL &

ST BARGAIN ON THE
ment bldg and 2 blocks
and 1 block from "E"
0; mortgage \$35,000; will
vacant or improved and
ick deal.
1525, 308 East 53th-st.
met. 4010.

MARK R. KIMBALL, 39 S. La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4 FLATS AND 1 STORE; NE
transf. cor.; stove ht.; rental \$1,500 mo. per
price for quick sale \$35,000; no trades con-
sidered. Address M P 320, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STORES ON BEST BUSINESS
street in Hyde Park; rents \$1,200; stove heat;
price \$100,000; \$25,000 down. CREMENS, 200

Source: PERU
9000 CASH
KOESTER
143 N.
FOR SALE—B
and 2

EXCHANGE-NEW JACKSON-
 new Ward Park and I.
 00; 5 rooms with front
 re; Kewanee boiler; lot 50x
 construction; all rented;
 nte \$3,500 yearly; trade for
 smaller improved. Ad-
 vance.

BARGAINS.

Garage; close to J. C. and service; rental \$4.00; \$28.00. A bargain.
LAUREN & CO.,
Dearborn-st.

CHANGE-
Houses, and Vacant,
\$8 FOR BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—\$11,000: STORE; living rm. and mod. apt. 6450 S. Ashland-av.
heat; brick store and flat bldg.; in English style. Bisajner, 60 W. Washington-nr.

BUSINESS PROPERTY-NORTH.

FOR SALE— **FOR SALE—**

Owner, Address

FOR SALE—
rs. street,
mod.; almost
cash balance
dress M M
FOR SALE—P

H. LANG.
40 N. DEARBORN ST.

OWNER NEEDS MONEY AT ONCE
and will sell at about COST three years ago, one of the best vacant business corners on the North Side; you can borrow 60% of the purchase price from any bank in Chicago. This corner is 100 feet front, and STORES WILL RENT FROM \$100 to \$1000 per month. NO MORE PRICE IS ASKED FOR; MIGHT TAKE LESS.

OWNER MUST SELL.

FOR SALE -
BON. 4017 MI
slow, brick.

HOUS

FOR SALE -
stone 41. 2 fl

FLAT 1 AND 2 in the new 12-unit apartment house at 1200-1204 St. Louis St. in the heart of the city. Home front, 10 ft. wide. Price \$16,500; mfg. \$8,000. One of the best residences in the city. **GRAPPERHAUS, RUS-3634-st. Hyde Park 2974.**

PARTMENT BARGAIN—Washington Park and Central Park-av. District coming to the front rapidly. Building only 1½ years old. Cost \$12,500 to build; ground value \$5,000; price \$17,500. Call 123-1234.

VACANT
FOR SALE—Only 10 days left.

PRESIDENT OWNER
able near Jackson Pk.
tile tenants; pays 25 per
to buy. Address L.L.

H-V. NEAR DIST. ST.
buildings; furnace heat;
of \$5x161; rental \$1,830;

FOR SALE - COR. ON SHERIDAN RD., NEAR
Wilson; best buy in that district; can be

99.000
 47th st., s. w. cor. State.
EXCHANGE-NEW 36
 LWB; 2 4, and 5 rms. Just
 transportation.
L. DOTY & CO.,
 Blackstone 232.
 FLAT, 8 FT. BSMT.
 dragon shop, tools, horse,
 etc.

burp account address.
 Hurp-av., So. Chicago
 11th GRADE S. E. BLVD.
 apt. no. 128.000; consider
 KLINE. 4801 Drexel-bld.
 2525 and 27 W. Division-st.
 Lot 50x125, 3 sty. brick bldg. on lot, ce-
 taining 6 flats; stove heat.
 1035 W. Chicago-av.
 Lot 20x125, 2 sty. brick, 1 store and 3 flats.
 Bargain if taken at once.
 W. NORTH-AV.
 age in Park S.
 108 ft. on 10th
 48 1/2 ft. on Ant
 This property
 have instructio
 slash it at \$2.9
 MALO
 FOR SALE-A-

4 AND 4 ROOMS, DANIEL
yards; pays 11 per cent
down, balance monthly
Wilson, Wentworth 1881;

BRICK 20 FLAT, 6-
gany and oak trimmings:
63d-st. Prospect 45.
LOSURE, FINE 20 FLAT
only \$7,000 cash; bigger
than 2000.

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
FOR SALE—COME ON OUT SOUTH! NEAR Jackson Park and Windsor! Solid home and bathing beaches and beautiful view. Shores club; I. C. and street car transportation to all points; a beautiful place to live. Certain increases in value. Our selection

IN A 842, Tribune.
 BRICK 6 AND 7 R.
 Calumet, nr. 70th-
 cor. 69th.
 LOT 50X160; BLVD.
 colored Blackstone 654.
 BUYS GOOD 6 1/2
 39th and Indiana-
 v. GREEN and 70th-
 with automobiles will show you pretty bung-
 lows, new flat buildings, and choice recent
 property. Bury your money here and see it
 grow.
 JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO.,
 75th and South Shore-av.
 Phone South CH. 1660.
 FOR SALE-BUNGALOW 6 ROOMS; SUN
 parlor; screened rear porch; attic arranged to
 hold 2 cars.
 FOR SALE-4
 62nd-st. w. f. c.
 & COLEMAN.
 69th.
 FOR SALE-1
 near 95th-st.;
 \$700, on easy ter-
 ms.
 FOR SALE-1 H
 30x125; paved

—S-S. W. SIDE.
Unit two large, well lighted rooms; large, sun parlor; hall, bathroom, kitchen, mahogany; handsomely decorated; dining room finished in white enamel and mahogany; walls canvased; his idome lighting fixtures; large oil, 6x12½; trees and shrubbery; located on Euclid av. near Bryn Mawr L. C. station; price \$7,500; mfr. 4-6605. GRAPPEL BROS., SELL & CO., 1346 E. 63d st., Hyde Park 2-7878.
FOR SALE—WILL PAY FOR TITLE.

—NORTH SIDE.

ARGAIN IN MODERN
location; 1 1/2 blks. N. W.
of 431, 750; rent \$600;
red and cash; bargain.
one.

RADE 6 APT. BLDG.,

BATHS, LATEST DESIGN
and Sheridan-rd.,
#220; rent \$340 per
month; bargain; trade con-
sidered. C. O. 133 W. Wash-
ington.

CLASH; MUST SACRI-
fice corner apartment
up to date; fine North
view.

FOR SALE—ESTATE 12 room
farm, near 43rd St. & 1st a.; w. h. heat, elec-
light, and garage; 1000 ft. front; 3 acres.
Owner no resident; must sell quick; will ac-
cept. Address M H 379, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT, N. R. 1ST; 6 RMS.;
BATHS; ALL RENTED. \$3,300; INCOME
\$12,400; PRICE \$20,000. HOFFMAN &
HECKER, 360 E. 1ST DREXEL 700.

FOR SALE—M-
car modern 6 cyl-
inder, on garage
front. Price
\$211 S. Winches

VACAN-

FOR SALE—AT

[illegible]

2 baths, 300 ft. from
\$665.00; rental: \$1,820;
sh; will sacrifice; no
318, Tribune.

RANGE-2 APT. BLDG.,
1 and 7 rooms; very
will sacrifice for cash or
in exchange.

ASSHESIM & CO.,

FOR SALE-NEW 5 AND 6 R.M. BRICK;
modern in all respects; fine location and
transp.; a big bargain. 6932 S. Peoria-st.

FOR SALE-420-ST. E. OF GRAND-BLVD.
10 room brick house; \$3,500; bargain.

J. S. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE-4 HOUSES, HYDE PK.; MUST

FOR SALE-\$24,000
buy 45 ft. front
av. A14-es; M

FOR SALE-LOW
dition, 3 blocks

Edg. 393-3802.
FLAT BRICK BLDG.
 ng-av., near Berteau; 5
 rms.; fine transportation;
 want offer.
W. & CO.
 Wellington 6290.
KEYS ARE CLOSING
 at 6 rooms each; \$1500
 each.
 Edg. 393-3802.
 For Sale—Bertie estate, Address &
 Edg. 393-3802.
FOR SALE—SARGENT IF TAKEN NOW.
 rm. frame house; lot 50x125. 6430 Normal-
 blvd. Englewood 8090.
FOR SALE—COZY LITTLE 7 R. HOUSE IN
 H. P., steam heat, vac. cleaner, sleeping
 dining porches; part cash. Drexel 2541.
FOR SALE—TEN ROOM HOUSE, 320 LANS
 Edg. 393-3802.
 For Sale—Northwestern
 Edg. 393-3802; small pay-
 Address K M 241.
FOR SALE—IN
 builders; Bus-
 4, of L sta., no
 Address
FOR SALE—VA

born in every respect;
cost: worth \$15,000; price
ask: all rented. Address
Park, facing lake, \$3,800; terms: subject
STEWART, 919 Monodnock Block.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER; NEW, MOD. 1-1/2
cottage; brick; best terms. 7511
FOR SALE—U R. RESIDENCE, 2 E. COL-
ner 40th and Vincennes.

FOR SALE—BRICK BUNGALOW, 374 1/2
lot: \$4,250. P. J. McDonough, 2628 E. 73rd st.

FOR SALE AT ONCE A BARGAIN. A

Heat: 5-6 rooms, sun
Park, near Edgewater
apt down, balance like
66, Tribune.

NEWATER 2 FLAT, E
parlors, atm. ht.; price
adv. L. J. KAFKA &
av. Sunnyside 3655.

room house 3241 Wabash-av. Douglas 7496.

HOUSE—NORTH SIDE

FOR SALE—
Kenmore-av., near Argyle; 7 rm. brick
house in good condition; worth \$7,500; price
\$6,700; \$2,300 cash.

HOUSE SNAPS
Argyle-av., near
lot in Ravenswood
6643 N. Rockwell

FOR SALE—

large lot, 33x14
Rockwell L station

FOR SALE—
lot in Ravenswood
6643 N. Rockwell

FOR SALE—

CO. 6103 Broadway,
—\$5,000 TAKES MY 3
bldg., 50x140, balance
827 Bradley pl.
PARK; NEW 1/2 APT.
precate. Address 6066

FLAT, 8 R. AND
section; \$12,500. Ad-
LELAND-AV. NEAR
small payment, or 3
E 576, Tribune.
CENT BLDGS. NEAR
lake. Will exchange.
@ W. Washington-st.
Office, Monticello and Wilson-ave. Irving-
or NELSON & LEWIN, 111 W. Washington-st.
Franklin 1543.
FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK, VICTORIA
new modern apt. bungalow; 2 large
bedrooms; tile bath; 15x30 sun parlor; very
large grounds; all sorts of fruit and shrubs;
boulevard; must sell; want money for ap-
artment; \$5,000; less than duplicate; no in-
terest.

<p>TEL. ELEC. NR. 000; owner. Address</p> <p>ELDS. NR. CLARK always rented; is lot store; \$18,000; terms.</p> <p>RICK, STEAMHEAT; av. 18 F. house; rents for sale; \$7,800; rents</p>	<p>Address 1314 TROTHMAN</p> <p>FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK & ROOM RE- dence for nothing, say only for the ground. Near the lake and at "L" in road condition. argain at \$3,650. Part cash.</p> <p>L. LOEWENSTEIN & CO., Rogers Park 3224. 1430 ROYAL</p> <p>FOR SALE—BEST HARBOR ON LAKE av. 18 F. house; rents RUE. W. H. ROGERS PARK \$100; possession</p>	<p>\$50 CASH SEND IN BOOKLET PRICES GROUND YOUR LOT BIG OFFICE</p>
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LARK 6 FL. 12 Rooms,
 1-3 cash. KEITH-RIVE/BURGH, 122 N.
 Clark-st.
 FOR SALE—BEST SNAP IN CHICAGO—W
 room house, exclusive district, Lincoln Park
 Extension District, all new, best location;
 convenient to beaches, 18 minutes from the
 loop; only \$15,000. Address O 142, Tribune.
 FOR SALE—MOD. 1 RM. IVY COVERED
 W. 54th St. 12 Rooms, 1-3 cash. KEITH-RIVE/BURGH, 122 N.
 Clark-st.
 FOR SALE—AT
 MONEY C
 THIS BUSINESS
 15th lot West of W
 ar \$1,700 cash 2
 der 15 to date;
 10000
 10000

rick house, nr. Sheridan Ld. party
sanitas in kitchen and bath. bdr.
leaving town; price \$4,200; \$500 cash.
O. C. ROSEN, 1514 N. 1st St., Apt. 10.
FOR SALE—\$2,000 CASH.—BAL. SELLER
rent, buys 10 room income house on Cass-
nr. Ohio; 20 ft. lot; income \$540. Will sell
less than ground value. J. L. L. GRIGER & Co.,
1481 Conway Bldg. Main 108.

FLAT, 6 ROOMS;
contly. 8347 Culmington-
J. E. MACK,
W. 2nd-st.

FLAT COR. BLDG.
new 2-3 sun
contly. Humb. 8701

APARTMENT AND
W. CONNER LEXING-
TON

FOR SALE—3 ROOM RES. BLDG. on
Hennepin-av., North St. 8464-47; lot
70x120; cash 10 ft. of lot building; great
chance for home and income.

THEODOR W. BUHMAN, 2634 N. Chas-
cot-st.

FOR SALE—NEW EDGEWATER HOME, 6 R.
"L"; leaving city; will sacrifice; price \$12-
500. Address M K 347, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEW RESIDENCE ON CANTON
ST. 8464-47; lot 70x120; cash 10 ft. of lot building; great
chance for home and income.

THEODOR W. BUHMAN, 2634 N. Chas-
cot-st.

FOR SALE—QUICKLY
Kedzie, ar. La-
sal, 24 mgr. Room
FOR SALE—100
Kedzie-4th-h
FOR SALE—CH
Living Park

WEST SIDE.

TWO FLAT, 8 AND 9
2x10x10; must be sold
\$18K.

ERICK NR. GAR-
on-st. car; bargain. 6635 N. Ashland-
L M 104. Tribune.

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